"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder today; Sunday fair, warmer; northwest gales decreasing
☞For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,567. .... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. } Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON MAY ASK ONLY POWER TO PROTECT AMERICANS AT SEA; GERARD'S DEPARTURE, SET FOR TODAY, MAY BE AGAIN PUT OFF; TWO AMERICAN FREIGHTERS TO SAIL; U-BOAT SINKINGS FALL OFF

CARGO SHIPS GO OUT TODAY

The Orleans and the Rochester to Start for Bordeaux.

NO GUNS, NO CONTRABAND

Vessels Will Be the First to Leave Here Since U-Boat Note Came Out.

BALTIC REACHES LIVERPOOL

White Star Office Reports Big Liner Is Safe—St. Louis Seeking Cannon.

Two American freighters, both unarmed, are to leave New York today for the war zone. They will be the first vessels under the Stars and Stripes to start from here for the proscribed area since the German note of Jan. 31 announced unrestricted submarine warfare.

The Orleans, belonging to the Oriental Navigation Company of 17 Battery Place, cleared on Thursday for Bordeaux. She left Erie Basin yesterday afternoon and steamed out into the upper bay near the Statue of Liberty, where she anchored for the night.

The agents said that the Orleans was loaded with dried fruit, formaldehyde, and machinery and had no contraband aboard. She is to go to sea early today under the protection of the American flag. The Orleans has an American Captain, Allan Tucker, and a crew of thirty-five, of whom thirty-two are citizens of the United States.

Under Changed Registry.

This would be the first voyage of the Orleans under American registry, it was said. She arrived here from Bordeaux recently as the Avellenda, flying the Argentine flag. She was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1905, is 2,808 gross tonnage, 315 feet 9 inches long and 44 feet beam, and has a speed of ten to eleven knots.

If the Orleans does not sail from this port before 2 o'clock this afternoon she will have to be cleared again at the Custom House, because under the existing conditions the clearances are valid for only forty-eight hours. One of the officials of the Oriental Navigation Company, however, said that the freighter might be delayed on advices from Washington today.

Another American freighter, the Rochester, cleared yesterday for Bordeaux with a cargo of provisions and no contraband, according to the agents of the Kerr Steamship Company. She is expected to leave at 10 o'clock today. She is about the same size as the Orleans.

The American tank steamer Gold Shell left Delaware Bay yesterday with a cargo of petroleum for Rouen, France.

Baltic Safe in Liverpool.

Several inquiries were made at the White Star office, 9 Broadway, by friends of passengers who were anxious to know if the Baltic had arrived in Liverpool. In answer to a cable dispatch sent by P. A. S. Franklin, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, a message was received at 6 o'clock last night which stated briefly: "Baltic arrived. All's well."

The American liner St. Louis is still made fast at her pier at West Twenty-second Street, and is likely to remain there until next week because the officials of the line have been unable to obtain a single gun, although inquiries have been made all over the country.

The United States Government carries the insurance for the vessels of the American Line and the company pays the premiums at the current rates, which are about 5 per cent. for passenger vessels. This does not cover the liability for the lives of passengers and for the cargo, for both of which the company would be held responsible if she were sent to sea without being provided with protection of some kind.

The arming of the ship will relieve the owners of the liability for passengers and cargo and as soon as the guns can be obtained the St. Louis will be sent to sea. Except to safeguard the lives of the passengers and crew, the management of the American Line did not wish to do anything that might precipitate war between the United States and Germany.

The Post Office authorities are considering the advisability of transferring 5,000 sacks of mail from the St. Louis to the White Star liner Cedric, which sails tomorrow for Liverpool with 17,000 tons of cargo and no passengers. The responsibility would rest entirely with the Post Office in case the ship should be torpedoed and the mails lost.

Cedric May Take Mails.

It is considered that as the Cedric is armed with a six-inch gun aft and will be met by British destroyers when she arrives at a certain position near the danger zone the mails are as safe as they would be on an American liner under the present uncertain conditions. In addition to the 5,000 sacks on the St. Louis there are about 3,000 bags at the Post Office, including the overland

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To Ask British Parliament For a New Vote of Credit

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Parliamentary papers today announce that the Government will ask a supplemental vote credit for £200,000,000 for war expenses to March 31, and also a vote of credit of £350,000,000 as a first instalment of the amount required for the year ended in March of 1918.

The Government will introduce a bill in the House of Commons on Monday for suspension of Grand Juries during the remainder of the war.

WILSON MAY ASK FOR CITIZEN ARMY

Universal Military Training Plan Being Perfected by the General Staff.

YEAR'S SERVICE WITH PAY

Would Put 500,000 Young Men in Camp Every 12 Months, Allowing for 50% of Rejections.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A plan for universal military training is being perfected by the General Staff of the United States Army and will soon be ready for consideration by President Wilson. It is believed here that if the plan, when made public, receives popular indorsement it will be recommended to Congress by the President.

The tentative project is understood to provide:

First—For the automatic enrollment of American boys upon attaining the age of 19, after they pass the physical test.

Second—A full year's service, working eight hours daily.

Third—Pay at the rate of $5 a month or $60 a year.

Fourth—The Federal Government to pay all expenses for the year's training, including clothing, $100; food, $92; lodging, $50; laundry, $20; medical attention, $10 and other incidental expenses, such as transportation and equipment.

Fifth—Training to be received by about 500,000 boys a year.

It is estimated officially that about 1,000,000 boys would reach the required age annually, and it has been concluded, after very thorough study of the problem, including a survey of practices obtaining in European countries, that about 50 per cent. of them would be unable to pass the test and would, therefore, be excluded. Military experts and medical experts working in conjunction with the Council of National Defense, assert that the country would be startled if it knew the facts concerning the physical condition of its youth. It is calculated that the General Staff's tentative plan would overcome these disabilities and in time rid the country of them.

In the camps the boys would be under the best medical supervision. Fairly severe discipline would be the rule, with a full day's work, Summer and Winter alike, and it is believed that in these conditions almost a new race of Americans would be produced, capable of enduring any amount of physical fatigue and other hardships, if occasion arose.

A feature of the plan well calculated, it was said, to meet the objections of persons who contend that it would be unjust to take from their labor youths who support dependent relatives, is that providing pay for the boys. In a report on the mobilization of the National Guard prepared by the Executive Committee of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense (New York) the statement is made that:

"Wage statistics compiled by national and State commissions and unofficial investigating bodies, indicate average earnings of $275 a year for youths of 19. Therefore, if a force of 136,500 of 19 were assembled, the annual loss in productive capacity would be $38,087,500, or less than one-third of the loss caused by the recent mobilization."

The Military Affairs Committee of the Senate will probably report out tomorrow a bill providing for universal military training. Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, said today that it had been radically altered from the original Chamberlain Universal Training bill, introduced at the last session, in accordance with suggestions made during the hearings held by a sub-committee since the beginning of the year, in the course of which many ranking staff and line officers of the army, among them Generals Scott and Wood, and distinguished educators, physicians, and civilian military experts have appeared.

Members of the committee have little hope that the bill will have any chance of success at the present session of Congress, but they hope to use it as a basis for a fight for universal training at the next session.

FLEET UNDER CONVOY TO SAIL FOR EUROPE

Twenty Allied Merchant Ships Reported Off Virginia Capes Ready to Start Today.

NORFOLK, Va., Feb. 9.—The allied merchant fleet reported to have been assembling off the Virginia Capes for several days waiting for convoy, was reported tonight to have been augmented today and to number now twenty vessels, all heavily laden with cargoes for ports in the war zone.

Stories brought here were that the fleet would sail tomorrow night guarded by three cruisers, and that before it entered the danger zone a squadron of fast cruisers and destroyers would join it.

Two ships left Hampton Roads today for ports within the submarine zone. They were the British steamer Santa Amalia for Manchester and Glasgow, and the Italian steamer Fert for Genoa. Neither carried American citizens.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN
"The Manor"—Asheville, North Carolina.
—Advt.

HUGE NET FOR THE HARBOR

Wire Protection Will Be Strung from Sandy Hook to Rockaway.

TO SHUT OUT U-BOATS

Will Cross the Three Ship Channels—Navy Begins Its Construction Today.

TO GUARD OTHER HARBORS

Wire, Obtained Before Emergency Arose, Heavy Enough to Defy Any Submarine.

One of the hurried measures now being taken to protect New York Harbor from submarine attacks in case of war is the construction of a heavy wire net which will begin today in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, on board of the old monitor Amphitrite.

The net, which will be lowered across the channels entering this harbor and kept in position after nightfall when submarines cannot be detected by special methods of observation, will be similar to those which have been used in English harbors to keep submarines from preying on ships riding at anchor.

The heavy wire for the net was obtained several weeks ago. More than two miles of netting will be used. It will be stretched between Sandy Hook and Rockaway Point, crossing the three channels—the Swash, the Old Main Ship Channel, and the Ambrose Channel.

In order to rush this work orders have been given to send sailors from the receiving ship New Jersey to the Amphitrite. The net will probably be completed in sections and placed in position in the channel as soon as possible.

To Be Used at Night Only.

During the day when torpedo boat destroyers, aeroplanes, and a mosquito fleet, which will be created for the purpose, are sufficient to make it impossible for any undersea craft to approach the harbor undetected, the net will be lowered so as to permit vessels to pass through the channels. From sunset to sunrise the net will be raised to bar all ingress for submarines at any depth.

It is understood that similar measures will be pushed for the protection of other harbors on the Atlantic Coast.

Netting is the first and most obvious method for the defense of a harbor at night and in heavy fogs. It has proved so successful that no submarine has yet been able to operate successfully in any English or French harbor. Hundreds of miles of heavy netting are in use in English waters, and outside of the German coast nets have been stretched for the entanglement and capture of submarines.

While the Germans say that they have perfected a device for cutting nets which enables their submarines to escape from wire meshes of the weight used by the British during the first two years of the war, no submarine equipped to hack itself through netting has invaded British harbors, and it is concluded that they avoid encounters with nets whenever possible, even if they are sometimes able to extricate themselves.

Will Defy Any U Boat.

No details have been made public about the weight of the netting used by the Navy Department or about the size of the meshes, but it is said that the net is strong enough to bar entrance to the harbor to undersea boats of any type yet known.

The netting on which work will be begun today on the old monitor is already partly prepared for use.

Many sailors will be employed in setting the harbor net. Motor boats and larger vessels will be used in this service. Some of the Coast Guard cutters may be called into this service.

With the addition of the manufacture and equipping of nets to other navy work in New York Harbor, the navy has entered upon its period of greatest activity in this city.

A Precautionary Measure.

The work now being done is understood to be in the way of general precautionary measures. Considerable activity in this direction began immediately after the arrival of the Deutschland showed something of the possibilities of transatlantic submarines, and the activity was increased by the exploits of the U-53 off Nantucket.

Scattering reports of the clandestine entry of a submarine to the harbor at New London recently and of the sighting of U-boats off the Atlantic Coast have brought home the possibility that, should the United States go to war, there might be attempted raids in shipping in New York and other harbors.

One of the urgent recommendations made to the Navy Department has been to increase the defenses of New York Harbor by numerous searchlights and guns of small calibre. The main defense of New York were naturally laid out to deal chiefly with battleships.

Continued on Page 3.

Naval Battle Reported Off the Brazilian Coast

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 9.—A dispatch received here from Pernambuco, Brazil, quotes the Diario of that city to the effect that cannon firing was heard between 2 and 6 A. M. today near the island of Fernando de Norohna, a Brazilian island 125 miles from the mainland. The newspaper says flashes were observed from the island, as though large naval guns were being fired.

The naval commandant at Fernando de Norohna is said to have made a report to the Admiralty.

WILSON REBUFFED, IS BERLIN'S VIEW

Refusal of European Neutrals to Join Us in Break Gives Much Satisfaction.

SOUTH AMERICA IGNORED

Newspapers Think President Must Be Disappointed by Failure to Win European Backing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via London.)—The negative answers of most of the Continental neutrals to President Wilson's invitation to join him in breaking off relations with Germany cause satisfaction here. The newspapers think that the President must be disappointed by the refusals, since in his address to Congress he expressed the conviction that all the neutrals would follow America's example.

Little information regarding the attitude of the South American nations could be gained by visits paid to legations in Berlin, those in charge being extremely reticent. I gleaned enough, however, to state that none of them was fearing any serious trouble with Germany to ensue from whatever steps were taken by his Government.

It seems likely that the negative attitude of the European neutrals has made an impression on the South American neutrals. Some members of the South American legation here are biased in German's favor and are impressed by the German conviction that the new U-boat methods will end the war most quickly, a result which they wish in common with the rest of the world.

The Berlin papers do not discuss the attitude of the South American nations, that of the European nations being nearer their heart.

Says Teutons Sounded the Neutrals.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9, (via London.)—Germany was satisfied in advance that the European neutrals would not take action of a radical nature against her because of the launching of her new submarine campaign, according to a statement attributed by the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin to Count Tisza, the Hungarian Premier.

Premier Tisza, says the newspaper, told his followers that before Germany announced her ruthless submarine campaign the Central Powers sounded the European neutrals and satisfied themselves that these neutrals would undertake no warlike action against the Central Powers.

APPROVE REPLY TO WILSON.

Dutch Papers Say Holland Cannot Break with Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9.—The Dutch press thoroughly approves Foreign Minister Loudon's answer to President Wilson's proposal to neutrals. The Nieuwe Courant writes:

"The answer is certainly in accord with the wishes of the nation. It was already clear that the desirability of adopting such an attitude, which would render the restoration of peace doubtful, was judged by public opinion in neutral European countries in a different manner from that of the American President. Needless to say, this logical and reasonable reply need not result in cooler relations between this country and the United States."

The Nieuw Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"The decision taken by our Government will assuredly not have come as a surprise to many people in this country. The breaking off of diplomatic relations is not a mere show. Whoever breaks off relations must be prepared for war. Does our reply mean that Holland acquiesce in ruthless submarine war? Of course not. It is not cowardice to relinquish the chance of a 'beau geste' when thousands of our countrymen and the happiness and future of the whole country are in the balance."

The Telegraaf says:

"America has our moral support in every respect, as much as she can wish. Everywhere one hears expressions of heartfelt sympathy for the United States and President Wilson for the intrepid way in which he has combatted Germany's buccaneer methods at sea and the way in which he has taken up the glove for all neutrals who are threatened with Germany's violence. Public opinion expressed itself and Foreign Minister Loudon has underlined it diplomatically with a declaration which certainly means moral support."

The Het Vanderland says:

"We had not expected any other answer to President Wilson's invitation, and it has our full approval. In judging this matter it is necessary to keep in mind how much more giving up neutrality means to us than it does to America. The United States is separated by a wide ocean. We lie among

Continued on Page 3.

HELD TILL BERNSTORFF GOES?

No Word from Gerard in Copenhagen, Which Gets Rumors of More Delay.

NEW GERMAN EXPLANATION

Dr. von Stumm Insists We Prevented Bernstorff from Sending Word of Passports.

HE OFFERED NO MESSAGE

Washington, Surprised by New Version of Tangle, Hopes to See the Incident Closed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 9.—A Wolff Bureau telegram from Berlin, timed at 11 o'clock, states that Mr. Gerard, the retiring American Ambassador, and his staff will leave Berlin on Feb. 13, the same day on which Count von Bernstorff will leave New York on board the Frederik VIII.

I understand that it is still a question whether Mr. Gerard will be released on the same day Count von Bernstorff leaves New York or when the former German envoy has arrived in Copenhagen.

A Malmoe dispatch to the Politiken states that Captain Thomas of the American petroleum steamer John D. Archbold, lying in Malmoe Harbor, has been asked if he is able to take the American Minister to Bucharest, Mr. Vopicka, who arrived in Copenhagen yesterday, and the expected members of the American Embassy in Berlin, back to New York.

Late this evening I made inquiry at the American Legation here and was told that Mr. Vopicka was supposed to wait here for Mr. Gerard, from whom the legation has received no information at all since the message about his detention. The envoys were expected to try to charter a Scandinavian-American liner for the home journey, but nothing can be stated exactly, because there are no communications from Mr. Gerard, and the legation is not even sure which route he will take or when he will get permission to leave Berlin.

Gerard Going Today—Early Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9.—THE TIMES correspondent learns from official sources that Mr. Gerard's departure has been definitely fixed for Saturday, via Switzerland and Barcelona, by special train, and that he has already received his papers.

BERLIN, Thursday, Feb. 8, (via London.)—Former Ambassador Gerard and his party will leave Berlin Saturday evening at 8:10 o'clock on a special train for Switzerland, going by way of Basle and Berne. The party will then travel to Spain, where Mr. Gerard will embark for the United States on the first available steamer.

Mr. Gerard was offered the choice of leaving Berlin Saturday or Sunday, and he quickly decided in favor of the earlier date. The train which will take him to neutral soil will be composed of sleepers and day coaches, and probably will make better time than the regular train service, which no longer attaches the importance to speed as in peace times.

Mr. and Mrs. Gerard will be accompanied by nearly all the Embassy secretaries and attachés and members of the consular service in Germany, except a few ordered to Scandinavia and Holland, and by most of the American newspaper correspondents. The train will carry in all about 200 persons from the German capital.

Two representatives of the Foreign Office will accompany the train to the border, which is likely to be reached early Sunday afternoon.

Arrangements for the departure of Mr. Gerard and his suite were practically completed today. The delay was caused by the number of passports to be made out for the party and by the lack of news regarding the movements of Count von Bernstorff.

The German Government was officially informed today by the Spanish Ambassador that Count von Bernstorff would sail from New York for Halifax on Monday. Americans who had been wondering why no announcement was made regarding the departure of Ambassador Gerard's train were greatly relieved.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—According to statements received in London from American arrivals from Berlin, Mrs. Gerard, when asked whether she would, after leaving Germany, remain in Europe, replied:

"No, New York is good enough for me."

ASSERTS WE BARRED BERNSTORFF MESSAGE

German Under-Secretary Says Envoy Was Prevented From Sending Word Home.

LONDON, Saturday, Feb. 10.—Dr. William von Stumm, German Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, says, in an interview printed in the Amsterdam Handelsblad, that Germany regrets that she was compelled to take the measures she adopted against Ambassador Gerard, but that the United States had

Continued on Page 2.

75 Vessels, with a Total Tonnage of 150,478, Have Been Sunk in the War Zone Since Feb. 1

The destruction of shipping by German submarines reported yesterday showed a marked falling off from the records of the three previous days. The six vessels reported yesterday added a total of 10,425 tons to that sent to the bottom in the war zone established by the German blockade order. The results obtained since this order went into effect, on Feb. 1, follow:

Reported Sunk Yesterday.

Ships.	Tonnage.	Ships.	Tonnage.
Hanskinck, Norwegian	2,667	Ida, Norwegian.......	1,172
Storskog, Norwegian..	2,191	Hanna Larsen, British.	1,311
Nueva Montana, Spanish	2,039	*Odin, Norwegian.....	1,045

Total reported sunk yesterday.............................10,425
Previously reported sunk.................................140,053

Total reported sunk since Feb. 1........................150,478

*Reported yesterday, but actually sunk on Feb. 2.

Summary of Ships Sunk Since Feb. 1.

American	Other Neutrals	British	Other Belligerents
1	28	39	7

BRITISH FOOD PERIL LESS THAN DUTCH

London Editor Says Holland's Choice Is Between Suicide and Bleeding to Death.

HER INDUSTRIES PARALYZED

Can't Get Raw Materials—Only Hope in a Relaxation of the Submarine Blockade.

By ROBERT DONALD,
Editor of The London Daily Chronicle.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Sessions have been taking place of the British Cabinet to study the crisis created by the depredations of enemy submarines. At various times in the war we are told that we have reached the most critical stage, but there is no finality in these crises, and the latest is the worst.

The war may not end, but it will be decided within the next three or four months. This decision will be helped by the Allies piercing the western front, by Russia driving the enemy back, by an advance in Italy, and the holding up of the enemy in the Balkans, to say nothing of offensive operations elsewhere.

The military prospects are good, but they are not in themselves decisive. They are overshadowed by the danger of the submarine blockade. In spite of warnings from a few far-sighted men England was not ready for the wholesale sinking at sight of all vessels. Such a barbarous development of sea warfare was not accepted by those who still believed the Germans retained some shred of respect for civilization.

There are several ways of destroying submarines. We are not permitted to know what the submarine casualties are. More merchant ships are being supplied with guns for defense, which compels the submarines to remain immersed and use their torpedoes. As the nights become shorter the activities of the submarines will be less.

Great Britain is blockaded, but she will not be starved, and communication with her allies will not be interrupted. Bread and other food tickets will be introduced unless the people ration themselves on reasonable lines. A shortage is threatened in potatoes, and to meet the scarcity the Ministry of Agriculture has made arrangements for growing early potatoes in Spain, in the Channel Islands, in Cornwall, and also under glass instead of early fruit. The three months' decisive period will be got through without serious deprivations.

England will suffer less from the blockade than the small neutral countries which abut on Germany. They are forbidden to trade with the Allies, the countries in which their commercial interests are greatest. Holland is already paralyzed. Her factories are closing down, and trains are stopping for lack of coal. Holland imports a great deal of raw material from England, including kernels and palm oil for margarine. Without these materials her factories must stop. She must also import fertilizers, otherwise agriculture will suffer. Under an agreement Dutch farmers have been selling two-thirds of their produce other than that for home consumption to England, leaving one-third for export to Germany. Now Germany will get it all on her own terms. Unless Holland agrees to trade with Germany in coal in return for food products she will starve.

These little countries like Holland have the option of joining with the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany and committing suicide or of being bled to death. Their fate is obvious and inevitable unless Germany relaxes the stringency of the blockade so far as they are concerned. I am told they are hopeful of obtaining concessions, but the enemy's difficulty is to concede anything to these neutrals without conferring some collateral benefit on England.

A reader of The New York Evening Post writes: "Permit me to express to you my very sincere appreciation of the sober and moderate manner in which you are presenting the news at this time of stress." All newsstands, 3c. daily, 5c. Saturday.—Advt.

CAN'T BE STARVED, BRITISH ASSERT

Authorities Say Food Stocks Are Sufficient to Outlast the Submarine Blockade.

LIVESTOCK IN ABUNDANCE

Prothero Reports the Domestic Supply the Largest in the History of the Country.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Speaking of Germany's threat to starve England into submission by ruthless submarine warfare, Rowland E. Prothero, the Minister of Agriculture, in the House of Commons yesterday, said that the country had never before possessed so many head of live stock as now, and he even suggested the possible rationing of animals on account of this large supply.

British preparations for combatting the German threat have not been confined to one particular kind of supplies. THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent is enabled to state on the highest authority that there are sufficient stocks of food in the country to outlast the period during which it is calculated that the submarine warfare will be most dangerous, and that the recent appeals for voluntary economy in food and the proposed rationing system are designed to make assurance doubly sure, in view not only of submarine depredations, but also of the general scarcity throughout the world.

At the American Business Men's Luncheon Club today the conversation at one table turned on the question of the food problems facing England in view of the aggravated submarine campaign. One pessimistically inclined member who purposes soon to return to America, expressed reluctance to leave his family in this country exposed to the possible danger of straitened food conditions.

The speaker at today's luncheon was Isaac Marcosson, who obtained the hearty applause of his American audience by eloquent exposition of the reasons by which the United States was bound to take an active part in the war.

FOUR SAILORS KILLED ON NORWEGIAN SHIPS

Six More Vessels Are Sunk by Submarines, Five of Them Being Neutrals.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The loss of four lives were reported to day in connection with the sinking of six more vessels by German submarines. Five of the new victims of the ruthless U-boat campaign were neutral vessels, four of them Norwegian and the other Spanish. The sixth ship destroyed flew the British flag. The vessels destroyed were:

The Ida, Norwegian; the Hanskinck, Norwegian; the Storskog, Norwegian; the Hanna Larsen, British; the Nueva Montaná, Spanish, and the Odin, Norwegian.

All of the fatalities occurred on Norwegian vessels, the chief mate and steward of the Ida being killed by gunfire. Two members of the Odin's crew were killed when the vessel was destroyed. Both ships are said to have been attacked without warning. The destruction of the latter vessel, which is said to have occurred on Feb. 2, was reported by Reuter's Christiana correspondent.

The Hanskinck was formerly the American steamer Satilla.

While the crew of a German submarine was engaged in sinking the Storskog another steamer suddenly appeared, causing the U-boat to submerge hurriedly with the Norwegian vessel's crew, who were taken aboard the warship for safety. The chief officer and carpenter of the Storskog were the only ones to escape.

In the case of the Hanna Larsen the submarine took the Captain and chief engineer of the vessel as prisoners of war. The remainder of the crew was landed.

An inquest was held today on the body

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FLORIDA — SUPERIOR SERVICE via Atlantic Coast Line. 4 Through All Steel Trains Daily. 1108 B'way. Tel. Mad. Sq. 1400. —Advt.

NOT FOR WAR DECLARATION

'President Is Watching Events Which May Change His Course.'

MAY ARM AND CONVOY SHIPS

This Policy Indicated in His Speech Announcing Break with Germany.

CABINET TAKES UP DEFENSE

Preparations Go On Rapidly and Officials See Little Hope of Averting Crisis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Cabinet meeting this afternoon failed to develop that the Government had come to any determination as to its next step in dealing with the situation resulting from the severance of relations with Germany. Cabinet officers were reticent after the meeting, and nothing said by any of them created the impression that the Government's policy of waiting had undergone any change.

Sometimes when important problems are under consideration the White House satisfies the interest of the country by making an explanatory statement of the situation. Nothing came from the White House today, however, with respect to the international crisis.

Whether the President intends to make his next move against Germany when he is satisfied that there has been no modification of the German threat to sink all merchant ships venturing within the areas of the blockaded zones still remains a mystery. In these circumstances it is difficult to interpret the situation. There are suggestions that the President is waiting for the record of German sinkings of merchant ships to grow to formidable proportions before calling on Congress to give him authority to take additional means of dealing with conditions resulting from the blockade order, but no statement from an authoritative source has been given out.

Remarks made here and there in official quarters are all that serve to give a clue to the probable outcome of the present uncertain state of affairs. From these, meagre as they are, the impression is drawn that when the President makes up his mind to act he will be guided by then prevailing conditions, and that the degree of action contained in his recommendations to Congress will depend on the comparative measure of Germany's disregard of the rules governing the conduct of one nation toward another. As a result of this impression the opinion is growing that if the President determines that it is necessary to obtain greater authority from Congress to deal with German disregard for American rights, he will not ask that war be declared but seek to obtain a lesser degree of power in the hope that it will meet the situation for the time being.

President's Speech Recalled.

This opinion is based on the President's own words in his address to Congress on Feb. 3, in which he announced that he had directed the severance of relations with Germany. He indicated that he would seek to avoid a hostile conflict with Germany, and not once did he say anything directly suggesting that if the worst came to the worst he would ask Congress to declare war. In the discussion here today of the probable course of the President, attention was called to the following language in his address:

"If this inveterate confidence on my part in the sobriety and prudent foresight of their purpose should unhappily prove unfounded; if American ships and American lives should in fact be sacrificed by their naval commanders in needless contravention of just and reasonable understanding of international law and the obvious dictates of humanity, I shall take the liberty of coming again before the Congress, to ask that authority be given me to use any means that may be necessary for the protection of our seamen and our people in the prosecution of their peaceful and legitimate errands on the high seas. I can do nothing less. I take it for granted that all neutral nations will take the same course."

And to this the President added: "We do not desire any hostile conflict with the Imperial Government. We are the sincere friends of the German people, and earnestly desire to remain at peace with the Government which speaks for them. We shall not believe that they are hostile unless and until we are obliged to believe it; and we purpose doing nothing more than the reasonable defense of the undoubted rights of our people."

To Defend Americans Only.

The language of the President is being construed, in the light of present conditions, as meaning that force or any other drastic measure will not be employed against Germany unless German submarines sink American ships and cause the loss of many American lives. It is being pointed out that the President stressed the word "American" both with respect to ships and persons.

and, in fact, did not speak of the effect on the position of the United States if Germany's running amuck at sea should apply to the merchant vessels of other nations than the United States.

The President's statement that "we purpose doing nothing more than the reasonable defense of the undoubted rights of our people" is being construed in some quarters as meaning that whatever action is taken against Germany will be defensive, not offensive, and will not be in the nature of real war measures.

It should be understood that these suggestions are unofficial and have no current official basis. The President is silent, at least as far as the press and public are concerned. But the discussion continues in a speculative way in and out of official circles, although the officials who participate insist that they have no intimate knowledge of the President's plans.

The view is rapidly gaining currency that when the President again goes to Congress to ask for authority to deal with the situation—for it is generally accepted that conditions will compel him to do this—he will confine his recommendations to the granting of power to the Executive to "use any means that may be necessary to protect American lives and property at sea."

How far this authority will extend is a matter to be determined at the time, but a strong belief prevails that the President will not call for the right to employ the land and naval forces of the nation to deal with Germany. Rather, according to those who adhere to this view, he will seek only that his course in handling the German situation be justified in advance by Congress. If conditions should make it necessary to make real war on Germany or merely to have it declared that a state of war existed, the President, it is suggested, would be obliged to go before Congress again.

May Convoy Merchantmen.

If the President seeks and obtains this limited authority from Congress, what will be his course? Every suggestion in the way of an attempted answer is purely speculative, but it is significant that opinion very generally inclines to the view that he will make his essay in the protection of American ships and lives by providing convoys of warships for American merchant vessels. What will happen if German submarines attempt to hold up merchantmen convoyed by American warships must depend on the instructions to naval commanders. The probable outcome would be war.

Congress appears to be willing to back up the President in anything he wants. The mood of the House of Representatives in considering the Naval Appropriation bill proved that patriotic feeling was aroused, and that the desire for preparedness was rampant. At the same time it is evident to the Congressional leaders that a large number of Senators and Representatives are fervently hoping that some means for averting war will be found.

In their present state of mind they will go to great lengths to keep the country from engaging in hostilities. But the belief prevails at the Capitol that if the President again goes before Congress to ask that he be authorized to take more radical measures in dealing with Germany, the Congress will be unable to resist his recommendation and will do as he wishes without regard to the individual sentiments of the legislators.

To Enforce Our Rights.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The course to be taken by the United States if Germany compels the use of force to safeguard American lives and rights has been determined. It was learned authoritatively after today's Cabinet meeting that, in the event President Wilson goes before Congress again, it will not be to ask for a declaration of war, but to follow literally the words of the address in which he announced the break of diplomatic relations, and request authority to use means deemed necessary to protect American seamen and people.

The President, it was stated, is as anxious as ever to avoid war with Germany, but also is as determined as ever that American citizens and ships shall be free to travel the seas unmolested. His next step, if taken, will be to enforce that right, and even then the issue of war or peace will be with Germany. Any hostile action will have to come in the form of an interference with an American right.

Details of the Government's plans are not discussed. It is known, however, that convoying and arming of merchant ships are being considered.

Rushing Preparedness Plans.

All the members of the Cabinet were at the meeting today except Secretary McAdoo. Just before the meeting the majority of the members had attended a session of the Council for National Defense, called at the War Department to discuss mobilization of the nation's resources as a result of many offers from manufacturing and other companies to place themselves at the disposal of the Government in the event of trouble.

Practically every member took to the Cabinet information about the activities of his department in connection with the general precautions being taken. Questions discussed included proposed emergency legislation, steps for protecting property, mail problems precipitated by the failure of ships to sail from American ports for Europe, economic issues, and the army and navy preparations.

After the meeting it was authoritatively stated that nothing had yet happened to change the course pursued by the Government since the break in relations with Germany. The cumulative effect of reports of vessels sunk by German submarines, as collected by the State Department, however, has been to make officials certain that Germany is indeed proceeding with her proclaimed policy of ruthlessness.

The effect of the tying up of ships in American harbors because of fear that they will be sunk if they pass through the war zone is one of the questions under careful consideration. So far as could be learned today there have been no reports to the Government of serious consequences to industries, but such reports are expected, and the enforced idleness of the merchant fleet is a subject of growing exasperation.

Officials believe that within a short time, perhaps a few days, Germany will take the step which will make all emergency preparations essential. There is no expectation here that she will modify her plans or relent sufficiently in her execution of them to allow even the present situation to continue. In a sense officials feel that every submarine commander virtually has been intrusted with a declaration of war against this country.

PROCLAMATION CALMS ALIENS.

Bankers Commend President's Course Toward Foreigners' Property

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Bankers, businessmen, and business organizations in all parts of the country indicated today in many dispatches coming to members of Congress and Government officials general satisfaction over the President's declaration that bank deposits and other property of foreigners in the United States would not be seized in the event of war.

In some parts of the country the situation since the break in relations with Germany had caused great uneasiness. Many foreigners, especially Hungarians, who had not been in this country long, were afraid their bank savings would be taken from them. In some places there was a fear that postal savings bonds would be confiscated in the event of war.

From all reports this feeling subsided at once when the announcement came that this Government would not seize private property of foreigners and that all private rights would be respected alike of our own citizens and of aliens.

SPAIN'S LOSSES $14,000,000.

12 Per Cent. of Her Merchant Marine Destroyed Since War Began.

MADRID, Feb. 9, (via Paris.)—The Spanish mercantile marine, which in July, 1914, consisted of 640 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 846,491, up to Jan. 31 had sustained losses of ships to the value of about 70,000,000 pesetas ($14,000,000) by reason of the war.

Seven steamships aggregating 18,000 tons and twenty-two ships have been sunk by mines or submarines. The losses represent about 12 per cent. of the merchant marine.

DEFENSE COUNCIL CALLED INTO ACTION

Meets at Washington Next Monday to Consider Mobilization of Industries.

MEDICAL BOARD IS NAMED

Eminent Physicians and Surgeons Appointed to Standardize Health Supplies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A meeting of the Council of National Defense will be held at 10 o'clock next Monday morning for the further consideration of the industrial mobilization of the country for use in an emergency and take up the offers made by manufacturing and commercial establishments to turn their plants over to the Government in the event of war.

Both the War and Navy Departments have received many such offers. This statement was issued by the War Department today regarding the meeting of the council:

"This call is not based upon any new incident in the international situation; but, as the organization of the industry and commerce of the country for rapid use in time of emergency is the primary purpose of the council, it is thought that these patriotic and numerous voluntary offers afford an especially favorable opportunity for beginning the work of organization and carrying it into speedy execution."

Secretary Daniels today gave out the following additional list of firms offering their plants to the Government:

H. J. Heinz Company, Pittsburgh.
John Firth, New York City.
Standard Thermometer Company, Boston.
Murray & Tregurtha Company, Boston.
Taggart Coal Company, Savannah.
The Danubil Company, New York City.
United and Globe Rubber Manufacturing Company, Washington, D. C.
Taylor Instrument Company, Rochester.
Parker, Wilder & Co., New York City.
Gray Motor Company, Detroit.
Gilmer Binders, Inc., Philadelphia.
Davis & Hemphill, Ellridge, Md.
Hamilton Trading Company, New York City.
Strong & Bickmann, New York City.
Warner & Swasey Company, Cleveland.

The Council of National Defense also made public the personnel, scheme of organization, and the program for the immediate future of the newly formed Committee on Standardization of Medical and Surgical Supplies. Two weeks ago Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, as Chairman of the council, after consultation with Dr. Franklin Martin of the Advisory Commission to the council, issued an invitation to Secretary Daniels as head of the Naval Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, to Secretary McAdoo as having jurisdiction over the Public Health Service, and to the Medical Division of the Council of National Defense, asking them to make nominations for membership on the Committee on Standardization of Medical and Surgical Supplies.

The committee was named today as follows:

Dr. George W. Crile, Cleveland, Ohio, Professor of Clinic Surgery, Western Reserve University, and Surgeon Lakeside Hospital.
Dr. Harvey Cushing, Professor of Surgery, Harvard University, and Chief Surgeon of the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital, Boston.
Lieut. Col. Carl R. Darnall, U. S. A. Medical Corps.
Dr. Carl L. Gibson, Adjunct Professor of Surgery, Cornell University Medical College, and Surgeon New York Hospital.
Dr. Richard H. Harts, Surgeon to Pennsylvania and Orthopoedic Hospitals, Philadelphia.
Colonel Jefferson R. Kean, Director of Military Relief, American National Red Cross.
Dr. Joseph A. Murphy, Surgeon, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department.
Dr. Henry S. Plummer, the Male Clinic, Rochester, Minn.
Dr. T. W. Richards, American National Red Cross.
General W. C. Rucker, Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. Public Health Service.
Dr. Frank F. Simpson, Chief of Medical Division, Council of National Defense.

The Committee on Standardization will meet in Washington at 11 o'clock on Monday, Feb. 12. The purpose will be to formulate plans by which standardization of all medical and surgical equipment in the country can be effected. Sub-committees will be appointed to represent every branch of medicine and report regarding articles which they deem essential to the successful conduct of their work. These various reports will be collated with the idea of standardizing supplies needed for the Governmental departments of medicine on one hand, and for civilian activities on the other.

The objects of the proposed standardization are: To make it possible to obtain surgical supplies in large volume on short notice; to have definite specifications so that manufacturers of similar articles may divert their activities with a minimum of delay or inconvenience to the production of supplies required by the army and navy; to reduce cost by enabling manufacturers to produce the various articles in quantity, and to enable civilian practitioners to become familiar with the instruments and appliances which they will be expected to use if they are called to the colors.

PANAMA SUBMARINE BASE.

Baker Asks $1,573,950 for One at Once on Atlantic Side.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—An appropriation of $1,573,950 for the immediate establishment of a submarine base on the Atlantic side of the Panama Canal was asked of Congress today by Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War. The estimate is regarded as a part of the emergency preparedness program of this Government, although the Secretary of War makes no reference to the present national crisis.

It is believed Secretary Baker's request will be complied with by the inclusion of an armament in the Naval Appropriation bill, or in the Sundry Civil bill.

TO ORDER 500,000 UNIFORMS.

Schuylkill Arsenal Asks for Bids for Material—Will Cost $15,000,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Bids for textile materials to provide army uniforms for more than 500,000 men were asked today by the Schuylkill Arsenal. The total expenditure is estimated at about $15,000,000.

WAR AND PEACE IN HOUSE.

J. Hampton Moore Denounces Efforts to Stampede the Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—"The United States should not be stampeded into war," shouted Representative J. Hampton Moore, Republican of Pennsylvania, in the House today, as he assailed false reports of London origin regarding alleged German acts in violation of international law.

"London has been crazy with delight ever since President Wilson severed diplomatic relations with Germany," said Mr. Moore.

Representative Ragsdale of South Carolina said if newspaper reports were true that Ambassador Gerard was being detained in Germany as a "hostage," the United States "should go the limit." Mr. Moore called attention to news dispatches of today saying Mr. Gerard would start for this country at once and is not being held as a hostage. Such inflammatory reports, said Mr. Moore, were exceedingly dangerous and pernicious.

"Coming from the Liberty Bell and Independence Hall District of Philadelphia," said Mr. Moore, "I cannot forget that we had trouble with England in 1776 and again in 1812. I cannot quite believe every damnable report that comes now from England concerning violation of American rights on the high seas. We ought not to be forced into war by the money makers of this land or any other."

Democrats and Republicans joined in applause.

"Two college Professors and 150 editors—not men who wanted to enlist, for the barracks are waiting for such recruits—yesterday tried to stir the country with a report that an American, Geoge Washington, had been drowned when the Turino was sunk. One after another of the sensational reports started since relations were broken have been proved groundless."

MOVES FOR WAR REFERENDUM.

Callaway of Texas Offers Resolution in House "by Request."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A resolution calling for a popular referendum before any declaration or act of war, except in case of insurrection or invasion, was introduced today by Representative Callaway of Texas "by request," following a conference with several of his colleagues.

Senators who heard of the Callaway resolution thought such a proposal would not get very far in the upper branch of Congress. It was reported that one of the Senators who voted against the resolution indorsing the diplomatic breach with Germany planned to introduce a similar resolution, but none has been submitted.

Senator Vardaman, one of the Democratic Senators who voted against the indorsement resolution, said it would be a waste of time to submit a referendum proposal to the Senate.

SMALL DECK GUNS TERRORS TO U-BOATS

Four to Six Pounders in Hands of Good Marksmen Prove Best Protection for Steamers.

Although figures to show the number of submarines destroyed by the Entente Allies and the means used in their destruction are unavailable, owing to the rigid censorship on war activities, it was learned here last night from an authoritative source that direct gunfire from the decks of warships and auxiliary vessels has been the most effective method employed thus far.

The Allies have adopted various plans to catch the undersea boats, although some of them have been abandoned as ineffective. A marine authority of unquestioned standing, who is close to British shipping interests, said, when asked as to the effectiveness of arming ships:

"We have found that light guns discharging projectiles of four to six pounds, in the hands of trained gunners, have been by far the most effective weapon. I know personally that as many as two and three submarines have been bagged in one day in this way. A submarine commander looking through a periscope has a range of vision of about three miles, but he must get his target broadside on to have a reasonable chance of making a torpedo hit. As torpedoes are very expensive missiles, submarines cannot afford to take many chances on missing.

"A periscope above the water at a distance of 200 or 300 yards makes a fair mark for a gunner working from the deck of a ship thirty or forty feet above the surface of the sea. One shot hitting the mark is all that is needed, because the submarines are of light construction, easily penetrated, and a hole anywhere in their shell spells their doom.

"It is seldom that a torpedo is fired when a threatened ship can so manoeuvre as to show only her stern for a mark, and in most of the cases of this nature so far reported the submersibles have come to the surface and resorted to gunfire from a deck gun. In this kind of fight a gun mounted on a steamship has a great advantage, for the platform offered by a submarine is an unsteady thing to fire from, and despite the smaller target offered the gunners on ships have an advantage.

"Careful observations made during the last year of steamers mounting defense guns show that they are in a measure immune from attack—unless it is without warning, as in the case of the California. The number of U-boats that the Germans have lost has made them chary about showing themselves within range of ships on which they see guns or which they have learned are defensively armed.

"Other methods of catching submarines, such as nets, bombs, and devices that are Admiralty secrets, are still being used, but the deck gun on steamers in the hands of good marksmen is leading all others in results."

BUILDING 682 SHIPS HERE.

Vessels Under Construction to Have Total Tonnage of 2,098,761.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In response to a general inquiry which included every shipbuilding yard in the United States, the Bureau of Navigation of the Department of Commerce has received returns showing that there are now under construction in this country 682 vessels, designed for freight and passenger traffic, with a total tonnage of 2,098,761.

The figures are brought down to Jan. 1, and bear no relation to current war contingencies. The total does not include vessels of less than 500 tons. Of steel merchant ships there are 403 under construction with a tonnage of 1,495,601.

TWO SHIPS TO SAIL TODAY FOR WAR ZONE

Continued from Page 1.

mails from Australia, New Zealand, China, and Japan.

Officials of the American Line said that there had not been any strike or difficulty with the crew of the St. Louis, and none was expected. Shortly after the beginning of the war the crews, from Captains to cabin boys, had been receiving a bonus as war risk money for every voyage, as on the British ships owned by the International Mercantile Marine Company. If war were declared between the United States and Germany, or the St. Louis left New York armed, any just demand of the crew regarding an increase of wages would be met.

Announcement was made yesterday at the office of the Norwegian-America Line, 10 Bridge Street, that a cable dispatch received from Bergen stated the steamship Kristianiafjord had been ordered back to port and all sailings had been canceled until further notice. Both the Bergensfjord and the Kristianiafjord are now in Bergen.

With the suspension of the Norwegian-America Line all neutral passenger and mail services between New York and Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway are tied up, and there remains only the Spanish Line from this port to Cadiz and Barcelona.

There will be no American liner sailing from Liverpool today, as the Philadelphia has to have her broken crank shaft repaired, and there is no Cunard liner leaving to bring over the mail. The American liner Finland is due to sail from Liverpool next Thursday, but may be delayed unless the British Admiralty sends destroyers to convoy her through the danger zone.

It was said yesterday that the White Star liner Lapland would sail for Liverpool about Tuesday. She has a number of passengers booked for the first and second cabin, including American business men, who have given up hope of sailing on the American liners St. Louis or St. Paul. The Lapland carries a six-inch gun.

Adriatic in Danger Zone.

The White Star liner Adriatic, which left New York last Saturday for Liverpool with one American, G. W. Urridge of San Francisco, among her passengers and 18,000 tons of cargo, will be in the danger zone today and is due at Liverpool late tomorrow or Monday.

The Cunarder Carmania, which sailed from New York for Liverpool last Sunday and is nearing the blockade line today, has two American citizens in her first cabin. The Saxonia and Pannonia of the same line are not due yet, as they called at Halifax after leaving New York, and the date of their departure was not known here.

The agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company at 26 Broadway received a cable from the head office in London stating that the passenger liner Drina, previously reported captured by a German raider, had arrived safely at her home port.

The following ships cleared at the Custom House yesterday for foreign ports:

Kentuckian, (American,) for Montevideo, Princeton, and Tuxpam.
Rochester, (American,) for Bordeaux.
Harpagus, (British,) for Marseilles.
Tuscan Prince, (British,) for Vladivostock, Korona, and St. Kitts.
Glena, (Norwegian,) for Cette.
Amanda, (Norwegian,) for Manzanillo.
Verona, (Italian,) for Genoa.

W. Van Doorn, general manager of the Holland-America Line, received a wireless message from Captain W. Krol of the Ryndam, stating that the liner was 1,400 miles east of Sandy Hook at noon yesterday, and would arrive in New York next Wednesday. The Ryndam was recalled to New York by the head office in Holland when she was within fourteen hours of Falmouth.

AMERICAN TANKER STARTS.

Gold Shell Leaves Delaware Bay for France with Oil.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 9.—After delaying her departure several days, the American tank steamer Gold Shell passed out to sea yesterday from the Delaware Bay with a cargo of petroleum for Rouen, France. The tanker, which is owned by the Gold Shell Company of California, carries a crew of forty-seven, of whom eighteen are American citizens. The vessel was built by the Harlan and Hollingsworth Corporation and was chased by a German submarine on a recent trip to France.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Big oil companies operating out of Philadelphia to European ports are disposed to withhold ships of American register from transatlantic service for the present, according to officers of some of these concerns. None of them, it was said, cares to assume the responsibility of plunging the country into war, or to risk ships. Several of the companies, it was said, were willing to ship oil across the Atlantic, but not in their own vessels.

An officer of one of the oil companies is quoted today as saying:

"The first American ship sunk without warning will be tantamount to war and nobody wants to be held responsible for that by the American people. We will do business with Europe, but customers must furnish ships. Then the responsibility will be theirs, and if the ships are sunk the American people will not be hurried into a conflict."

APPAM'S CREW REMOVED.

Berg and His Men to be Detained at Philadelphia Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—The members of the Appam prize crew, consisting of twenty-six German seamen and one officer, Lieutenant Hans Berg, arrived here under special guard tonight from Norfolk, Va., where they have been interned since last February.

The train was met by a detail of police and Government detectives. The seamen were taken by trolley to the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

At the Navy Yard the Germans were met by a marine guard and escorted to the barracks. It is said that after their baggage had been examined they were placed in the isolation quarters with the members of the interned crews of the raiders Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich. They will be kept under strict guard.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 9.—Under guard supplied by the immigration authorities, Lieutenant Hans Berg, commander, and the members of the German prize crew which brought the British liner Appam into this port after her capture by the German raider Möwe a year ago left here this morning for Philadelphia.

Local customs officials established a strict watch to prevent steamers leaving this port from carrying stores and supplies to foreign warships at sea, according to Deputy Collector of Customs Morecock. Mr. Morecock said there had been no trouble in this respect thus far, so far as he was aware, but that his men would leave no stone unturned to enforce this as well as other neutrality regulations.

BOSTON, Feb. 9.—Seven members of the crews of German war-bound vessels here were admitted into the country today as immigrants after passing an examination and paying the customary head tax. Captains of the vessels recently protested to the immigration authorities against the men being allowed to make applications for admittance on the ground that it was a violation of their contracts with the owners of the vessels.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says:

"El Liberal publishes a letter from Corunna affirming that the German steamer Belgrano, interned in that port, is a centre of espionage. She has aboard wireless apparatus and has made a number of sorties at night."

WASHINGTON A CANADIAN.

Turino Victim Born in Alberta—Only One American on California.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—So far as the State Department has been able to ascertain, John A. Lee of Montgomery, Ala., was the only American aboard the Anchor liner California when she was torpedoed. He was a member of the crew.

There were no Americans on board the British steamer Turino when she was sunk, according to information thus far received by the State Department. The department received a message today from Consul Frost at Queenstown saying that George Washington, a negro, reported to have been an American citizen, who lost his life when the Turino was sunk, was born in Alberta, Canada, and was believed to have been a British subject.

As to James and Mary O'Donnell, children of Mrs. Mary O'Donnell, of Philadelphia, who are reported to have lost their lives in the destruction of the California, it is not believed by officials here that it can be claimed for them that they were American citizens, although they were born in the United States. Definite information reached Washington today that there was no intention of claiming American citizenship for them, and that Mrs. O'Donnell and her children were entered on the passenger list as British subjects.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The American Consul at Liverpool reports that George Washington, the negro fireman who lost his life by the sinking of the British steamship Turino by a German submarine, was born in Alberta, Canada, and presumably was a British subject.

The first report was that he was an American.

SHIP TIEUP HITS RAILROADS.

Earnings Affected by Lack of Bottoms to Take Their Freight.

The tying up of American steamships because of the German threat to sink them has still further aggravated the plight of the railroads. For months there has been a shortage of steamships and railroad earnings have been lowered in consequence. The situation was so bad before the cancellation of the American Line's schedule that the terminal roads had been operating under partial embargoes.

A prominent railroad man said yesterday that the export freight was backed up to the very shipping rooms of factories and warehouses, since connecting roads would no longer accept seaboard shipments which the roads coming into New York would not take off their hands. Before the embargo was put into effect some of the yards around New York were filled with loaded cars which the consignees have been unwilling to receive. The result is that several thousand cars are being used as storage warehouses and the earning power of the railroad equipment is reduced.

BERLIN AMERICANS ARRIVE IN HOLLAND

Refugees Say They Were Well Treated and That Germans Belittle Our Influence in War.

WILSON A DESPISED MAN

Not Ten People in Germany Think Him Sincere, Say the Travelers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

UTRECHT, Holland, Feb. 10, (Dispatch to The London Daily Express.)—"Germany is forcing us to declare war on her and at the same time showering on us attentions, compliments, flattery and all the other paraphernalia of the German foreign policy. Our impression when we left Berlin was that Germany wished every departing American to leave feeling that Germany loved America more than anything in the world, and that she merely torpedoed our ships and killed our crews to save us from British tyranny."

This statement was made to me today in a train from the German frontier, where I had gone to greet a number of American friends just out of Berlin. They tried to get away immediately the rupture with Germany had been announced. Officially, Mr. Gerard, the American Ambassador, urged on them the necessity either of leaving at once or remaining for good at their own risk, but passport formalities, the infernal red tape of German Foreign Office, and above all the official wish to delay American departures compelled them to put up with the German diet for three additional days. I had not seen them for about a year and found all extraordinarily thinner.

"We, too, are war victims," was their explanation for their considerable loss of flesh, "but," they added jokingly, "the loss of American flesh from the German war diet cannot be considered a good cause for war. * * *

"Berlin only knew that relations had been broken off on Sunday at midday," they said, "when the Berliner Zeitung Am Mitag published a Reuter telegram with the bare fact of the rupture. Personally we found out what had happened later in the afternoon, when we called at the Embassy for tea. There was no panic, but there was intense activity in the Embassy, where Mr. Gerard and all the secretaries and clerks were making out passports, extending advice and comfort, packing and discussing the probabilities of tomorrow. All admired Gerard's shirtsleeve manner of attending to the business thrust on him. History must record that the American Embassy in Berlin took the situation with unqualified calm, good humor, and decision.

"The Germans, on their side, took the blow without exhibiting anger or hatred. They were not angry at the American people, but extremely so at Wilson, whom they accuse of all sorts of wicked things, one being that he is playing England's game, another that he is trying to make friends with Roosevelt. Not ten people in Germany believe Wilson is sincere. Some fools believe he is bought by Albion's gold, others swear he is simply placing America's money on the English horse, because he has been told Germany cannot win. But there is no talk of strafing, possibly because there is no state of war.

"Nobody thinks our intervention in the war would change the European military position, nor do the Germans believe America can send soldiers to the European battlefields. They admit America's seapower will naturally help England to make the Möwe's raids very difficult.

"Before we left Berlin we heard that a German company at Bremen was building commercial submarines, but that the owners of the Deutschland and the ill-starred Bremen had postponed building more submarines until the end of the war."

VORWAERTS REFUSES TO BACK U-BOAT WAR

Says Socialists Won't Shoulder Responsibility for Acts of German Military Leaders.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Feb. 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Some very significant statements are made in a leading article in Vorwärts, which still claims to be the central organ of the German Socialist Party, in its issue of the 2d instant. The article disclaims on the part of German Socialists responsibility for the new submarine campaign. After thirty months of war Vorwärts considers it expedient to announce solemnly that in voting the war credits in August, 1914, the Socialist Party neither became a Government party, nor did it accept responsibility for all that the rulers of the empire might do. Still less, it adds, did the Socialist Party thereby undertake to countersign all decisions taken by the military authorities. As a matter of fact, Vorwärts continues, the Socialist Party has never been asked to countersign those decisions, and the military authorities themselves bear the responsibility for them, sharing it with nobody but the Chancellor.

Vorwärts explains that the Socialist Party repeatedly acquiesced in individual political actions of the Chancellor, but solely because they to some extent coincided with the wishes and views of the party. For example, it continues, the Socialist Party approved of the German note of May 4, 1916, to America, and for nine months it has defended the Chancellor against the "vile attacks" leveled against him on account of that note. The party did this, Vorwärts adds, not "pour les beaux yeux" of the Imperial Chancellor, but because it considered his attitude right, and that of his opponents wrong, and because it always regarded the maintenance of good relations with the United States as an important asset in the balance sheet of German policy.

Vorwärts finally asserts emphatically that the conclusion drawn in some quarters that "in adopting a positive attitude on the defense question" the Socialist Party has become a Government party is false, and closes the article with the statement that the device "Suum Cuique" is particularly applicable in the empire today—above all, in the manner of the division of responsibilities.

LACK LABOR FOR NEW FORT.

Contractor Will Try to Hire Workmen in the Middle West.

The shortage of laborers will hold back completion of the new Rockaway Point batteries designed to make this city safe from sea attack, it was learned yesterday. William D. Reilly, contractor, of Cedarhurst, L. I., said that a force of 600 men would be required to finish the fortifications within the three weeks' limit set by the War Department, and he admitted that he could not hire anything like that number of men.

Colonel William Haan, the commander of Fort Totten, inspected the ground, and announced that soldiers from Totten would mount guard over the new work today. Already visitors are barred from the reservation, and two photographers who attempted to take pictures were ordered off the point by Captain Harkness of the Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., who is in charge of construction.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Two bills to authorize the New York Sinking Fund Commissioners to cede to the United States certain lands at Rockaway desired by the Government for the erection of fortifications were introduced in the Legislature today by Senator Mills and Assemblyman Malone.

Swedes Indorse Government's Note.

STOCKHOLM, Saturday, Feb. 10, (via London.)—The Swedish Government's rejection of President Wilson's suggestion to make common cause with the United States in severing diplomatic relations with Germany has not been followed by dissent in high political quarters. Even the strongest pro-Entente partisans seem agreed that the invitation could not possibly have been accepted.

FATIMA
A Sensible Cigarette
The Original Turkish Blend
20 for 15c

SAW U-BOAT IN BATTLE WITH LARGE TRANSPORT

Survivor of Norwegian Vessel Says Submarine Fired Until Steamer Sank.

PROVIDENCE, Feb. 9.—The crew of the Norwegian steamer Bergenhus, previously reported sunk by a German submarine in the Bay of Biscay, arrived here today on the Fabre liner Roma, and told of seeing a large transport sent to the bottom with all hands just before the Bergenhus was destroyed. The submarine held up the Norwegian vessel on Jan. 10, First Officer Fred Fredbold of Boston said, and the commander remained on board for several hours until the transport was sighted, apparently loaded with troops. Shots were exchanged by the transport and the submarine, Fredbold said. The latter remained on the surface and fired several shots which hit the transport clean.

The transport, according to Fredbold, burst into flames, broke in two and sank. The submarine then returned to the Bergenhus, ordered the crew to board the American steamer Borinquen, and then sent the Bergenhus, a vessel of 2,344 tons, to the bottom. The Borinquen took the crew to the Azores to be put aboard the Roma. Fredbold said he could not tell whether the transport was French or English, as she was about five miles away.

The Roma also brought in four members of the crew of the Greek steamer Dimitrios Goulandris, which was torpedoed by a German submarine thirty miles off the coast of Spain on Jan. 4. The crew of twenty-three were obliged to row to land, they said. The vessel was bound from Buenos Aires to Falmouth with grain. Among the men landed here was John Rereis, the third engineer, of New York.

GERARD'S LEAVING MAY BE DELAYED

Continued from Page 1.

prevented Count von Bernstorff, the retiring German Ambassador, from telegraphing that he had received his passports.

The interview, according to Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, was had in Norden, Prussia. Dr. von Stumm is quoted as having said that Germany had received no report from the United States about the treatment of Count von Bernstorff, nor of the German Consuls or German subjects in the United States.

The American Government, according to the Under Secretary, evidently had stopped Count von Bernstorff from telegraphing immediately after the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany by the United States, and the Ambassador had been unable to announce even the receipt of his passports. Germany had only learned from the Swiss Government that the Ambassador had received his passports.

Such treatment, Dr. von Stumm is credited as having said, had compelled Germany to adopt the measures she had taken against the American Ambassador, although she deplored such measures, which would have been superfluous with some mutual courtesy.

"I hope," Count von Stumm is quoted as having said, "that the reports of the seizure of German ships and the restriction of the liberty of their crews are untrue, as such measures would be contrary to the German-American treaty of 1799. We do not wish a system of warfare against noncombatants such as Great Britain introduced by the internment of civilians."

The Amsterdam correspondent of The Times sends a fuller account of the interview with Dr. von Stumm, who is quoted as saying that after it was learned from Switzerland that Count von Bernstorff received his passports "such treatment compelled us to adopt the same measure toward the American Ambassador here."

"With the United States especially," Dr. von Stumm continued, "we do not wish to apply a system of warfare to noncombatants such as Great Britain introduced in the internment of civilians. Therefore by the mediation of the Swiss Government we are negotiating with the United States for the mitigation, according to treaty, of any harshness that might possibly result to the subjects of both sides from the rupture of relations. We hope these negotiations will have a happy result."

For Humane Considerations.

Dr. von Stumm is quoted as having stated that he thought it unnecessary to justify Germany's submarine warfare. David Lloyd George called it savagery and barbarism, but Germany had adopted it from humane considerations, and, in a desire to avoid the sinking of neutral vessels and endangering lives, had assigned limits to the danger zones and warned neutrals from them.

Therein Germany had followed the example of Great Britain, which, he said, had declared a war zone along the German and part of the neutral coasts of the North Sea. Everybody, the Under Secretary said, would be able to avoid danger by keeping out of the barred areas—even enemy ships could avoid destruction.

"Germany, since the beginning of the war," Dr. von Stumm continued, "has been obliged to renounce her oversea traffic. England only needs to discontinue hers, and her seamen who do not belong to the navy will not be exposed to danger. That's what we wish to obtain by our submarine war, so that England and her allies may be compelled to make war under the same conditions as Germany and her allies. I am decidedly of the opinion that our submarines shortly will establish the equal conditions."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The interview credited to Baron von Stumm caused surprise here, because the Government has been doing its utmost to extend to Count von Bernstorff and other former German officials every possible facility for getting home.

The failure of the envoy to communicate with his Government was explained by him several days ago, when he said that he had sent no message home because he took it for granted that he could not use code and he did not care to use plain language over the wireless. The Swiss Minister forwarded notice of the severance of relations and any other communication it was desired to send.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 7, (via London, Feb. 8.)—The report that Americans in Gemany cannot communicate with relatives and friends abroad is apparently incorrect.

Members of the Belgian Relief Commission who temporarily are in Copenhagen told The Associated Press today that Americans in Berlin were permitted to send messages freely and also to receive answers to them. Their messages, it was said, were dispatched quickly, requiring as a rule only four or five hours.

BERLIN DIDN'T KNOW FACTS.

"Seizures" Misunderstood—Gerard Hasn't Lost Hope of Peace.

By OSCAR KING DAVIS.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Wednesday, Feb. 7, (via Sayville, Feb. 9.)—There seems today some likelihood of complications arising between Germany and the United States over the repatriation of their respective citizens, owing chiefly to the lack of full and authentic information on each side as to what is happening on the other.

I am unable to say whether this lack is due to the censorship or to other causes, but I know that the German papers are printing what purport to be news dispatches from America, chiefly Reuter via England, reporting the official seizure of German steamships in New York, Manila, and other American ports. It is also reported that the crews of these ships have been removed from the vessels, those in New York being taken to Ellis Island.

The German word, used in such dispatches, is "beschlagnahmt," which is the word used here for any kind of articles officially seized for Government use. To the German understanding there is a great difference between such actions and merely placing guard over vessels to insure their protection or to prevent their violating local regulations.

The German concern over the reaffirmation of the treaty of 1799 has a direct connection with the question of these German ships in American ports. Mr. Gerard is unable to communicate in cipher with Washington. The information here is that Count von Bernstorff is similarly situated in Washington. I am informed this morning that Berlin has heard nothing official from von Bernstorff for a few [five?] days. This situation tends needlessly to increase the difficulties for all concerned. Nothing is coming here direct from America to offset the effect of the Reuter dispatches through London, which are all "suspect" by Germans because filtered through British offices.

Meantime if the negotiations regarding the reaffirmation of the old treaty are to be undertaken through new diplomatic channels by the Spanish officials here and the Swiss officials in Washington, there is no telling how long it will be before any satisfactory deevlopments are reached.

The situation undoubtedly possesses critical elements, which would be rendered less potent for unfortunate results if the channels of official information were freed from needless obstructions.

Some phases of the situation here suggest a belief among German officials of coming war with the United States, although Mr. Gerard is certainly not yet hopeless of an eventual adjustment.

HOPE TO SEE END OF INCIDENT.

Washington Will Consider It Closed if Gerard Leaves Unmolested.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The open issue as to Germany's treatment of Ambassador Gerard, which has caused ill feeling here, appeared tonight to be clearing up. While officials had had no word from Mr. Gerard since Monday, when he reported through Copenhagen that his departure was being delayed, they accepted press dispatches today as to arrangements for his leaving tomorrow.

Officials maintained silence on Mr. Gerard's detention until today, when Secretary Lansing authorized this statement:

"I am very loath to believe that the German Government intentionally is detaining Ambassador Gerard in Berlin on any excuse whatsoever. I should be very much surprised if such a course had been taken."

The incident will be considered closed, so far as this country is concerned, if press dispatches are borne out and the Ambassador is allowed to leave Germany. Nevertheless, a disagreeable impression has been made here.

It became known tonight that word had been sent to Germany, through the medium of other Governments, that Count von Bernstorff was receiving every courtesy from this Government; that German ships had not been seized, and that nothing not sanctioned by the laws of nations would be practiced by the United States with regard to German interests here.

Spain has now accepted the care of American interests in Germany, and it is believed there will be less difficulty in receiving accurate information from Germany and transmitting correct information to that country.

The Navy Department today, after a careful examination of the business of the wireless station at Tuckerton, N. J., which sends most of the messages to Germany, failed to show that any dispatches had been sent to Germany in regard to the treatment of the crews of merchant vessels in American ports or interned German warships. The Sayville station, which handles principally the receiving of messages, reported that no such dispatch had passed.

ROME DENOUNCES BERLIN.

Treatment of Gerard the Lowest Degree of Barbarism, Tribuna Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Feb. 9.—"America Preparing for War Against Germany" is the full-page heading of the Giornal d'Italia. This newspaper asserts that Germany's refusal to permit Ambassador Gerard to telegraph his own Government is causing bitter comments. The Tribuna says that Germany is not arrested by any moral obstacles, but violates the most sacred usages of civilization, such as respect for Ambassadors, who have been considered inviolable since the times of the ancient Romans. "Germany," it says, "in the treatment inflicted upon Mr. Gerard, descends to the lowest degree of barbarism and transforms war into brigandage, giving her policy the character of international criminality."

BERNSTORFF WILL SAIL TUESDAY AS PLANNED

Steamship Company Completes Arrangements in Copenhagen—Ship to be Inspected at Halifax.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 9.—The arrangements for Count von Bernstorff and the German Embassy staff to leave New York on board the Frederik VIII. were settled today. The ship will touch at Halifax, because she will also carry other passengers and goods, and must submit to British blockade examination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Plans are being completed for the sailing of Count von Bernstorff and his entourage on the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. next Tuesday for Christiania and Copenhagen, and it is the expectation of officials here that no obstacles will be placed in the way of their safe voyage over the Atlantic under the guaranty granted by the British and French Governments.

The fact became known today that in asking for a safe conduct this Government asked that arrangement be made for the examination and inspection of the ship at Halifax instead of Kirkwall to obviate the necessity for the voyage of the vessel through the new German U-boat blockade of the British Isles. This request, it was learned, was made both at the suggestion of the German Ambassador and of the owners of the vessel. To obviate the necessity of going into Kirkwall the British Foreign Office has promised that the Admiralty will issue orders for the vessel to be taken into Halifax for inspection.

Halvor Jacobsen, the General Manager of the Scandinavian American Line here, was informed by subordinates at his home just before midnight that a cable dispatch from Copenhagen had reached his office. This dispatch, he said, no doubt contained the instructions from the home office for him to send the Frederik VIII. out on Tuesday.

"Unless there should be some delay," Mr. Jacobsen said, "because Monday is a holiday, the steamship will probably sail at her usual hour, 2 P. M. The work of getting stores and coal on board will be commenced early today and continued until the ship is ready for sea."

In addition to the former German Ambassador's party, which numbers about 200 persons, Mr. Jacobsen said that the Frederik VIII. would carry other persons who desired passage to the extent of her capacity, which is 550 cabin passengers and 700 third-class passengers.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The French Government acceded readily, as far as it was concerned, to the request from the American State Department to give safe conduct to 200 Germans preparing to leave on the Frederik VIII., including Count von Bernstorff and his staff, and German Consuls and their staffs. Immediately afterward Washington inquired if the French Government would increase the number covered by the safe conduct to 800, as other Germans might leave the United States. The Foreign Office promptly advised Ambassador Sharp that it would do so, and that it placed no limit upon the number who might leave on the Frederik VIII.

LOSES BAIL IF HE SAILS.

Federal Case Against Von Igel Still Waits to be Tried.

Officials of the Department of Justice in this city were asked yesterday if they had received any instructions concerning the disposition of the case against Wolf von Igel, an attaché of the German Embassy, who is under indictment here for alleged complicity in a plot to destroy the Welland Canal.

Von Igel is at liberty under $25,000 bail. He is at present in this city, and it was said that as a member of the German diplomatic corps he would probably want to leave with his fellow members when they sail for Germany.

One of the Federal prosecutors said yesterday that if von Igel left the jurisdiction of the courts in this country without permission or without having the proceedings against him quashed he would forfeit his bail. The case against him, it was explained, could only be quashed by orders from Washington. Orders to this effect, it was learned, have not been received here, and no word of any kind bearing on the case has been forwarded from Washington.

One of the Federal officials said yesterday that the situation was very trying for the German Government, because if an attempt was made to obtain immunity for von Igel on the plea that he was an accredited representative of Germany and any of the papers seized at the time of his arrest showed that he was concerned in any plots here it might appear as if he had been acting under orders from his Government.

VIENNA EXPECTS NO RUPTURE.

Says No Pledge Was Given Us—German Boats in Mediterranean.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Feb. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—The news from Vienna via Zurich is to the effect that for the present no rupture between the United States and Austria is anticipated and that relations will remain in statu quo. The principal reasons for this are the fact that Austria has only declared a submarine blockade in the Mediterranean, where there is not so much American shipping, and that Austria has never given any promise or pledge not to sink a ship at sight, and therefore President Wilson, it is argued, has not an immediate ground for rupture.

But this is only the view expounded by the Vienna press. There is, however, another reason why a rupture may be delayed, and it is the fact that submarine piracy in the Italian waters and, indeed, in the entire Mediterranean is carried on under the German flag. Before Italy had officially declared war on Germany last August submarines in the Mediterranean, especially when they attacked Italian shipping, flew the Austrian flag, although most of them were German U-boats and manned by German officers and sailors.

But since the declaration of war with Germany no such subterfuge has been needed, and since then German submarines have carried out their outrages under their own flag. If, therefore, any ships are sunk in the Mediterranean, it will be by submarines carrying the German flag and no direct responsibility will fall on Austria.

It is said that Germany also desires that relations between America and Austria shall be maintained as long as possible, as thereby she may intrust her interests to the care of the Austrian Ambassador in Washington rather than to the Spanish representative.

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SANITOL
TOOTH
POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

RUSH TO NATURALIZE SHOWS NO LET-UP

465 Persons, Mostly Teutons, Apply for First Papers in County Bureau.

NOT UP TO OTHER YEARS

Few Sought to Become Citizens Since the War Started Until Present Crisis Arose.

There were 465 applicants yesterday for citizenship papers in the county naturalization bureau in the Hall of Records, five more than on Wednesday, and twenty more than on Thursday. Ninety per cent. of the applicants were Germans and Austrians, the same average as that maintained during the week. In the bureau in the Federal Building the total number of applicants was 223, and 168 of them were Germans and Austrians.

County Clerk Schneider, who has control over the county bureau, said that he expected the rush for papers would continue so long as there was possibility of a conflict with Germany. The rush will not be sufficient to make this the banner year for the making of citizens, unless the abnormal conditions continue for a long period. For some months prior to the present war scare very little business was done in the bureau in comparison to the same period in former years.

The reason for the falling off was said to be the practical suspension of immigration. Mr. Schneider said that at one time it looked as if everybody in the county was a citizen, and when the present rush began there was much surprise. Among those who received their papers in the county bureau were James Norman Paul, an art dealer; Carl von Bergen, a broker, and Frederick Wilhelm Heise, a sailor on the steamship Friedrich der Grosse of the North German Lloyd Line.

One of the applicants was Miss Delia Augusta Gibbons, a native of County Mayo, Ireland. She told Chief Schluter that she wanted to join the Women's Defense League and had tried to enroll, but was told that she would have to become a citizen first. Miss Gibbons said that she had served as a nurse with the Allies. She said she lived at 177 West Ninety-fourth Street, and that she had arrived in the United States on Oct. 25, 1916.

Frederick Louis Zimmermann, a stock broker residing at 255 West Fifty-fifth Street, got his final papers in the Federal Bureau, and others who got their papers in this bureau were three musicians, Lorenzo Botze, Wenceslaus Kubat, and Maximilian Preanski, and a baker, Henry William Carl Gerk Gerhke, a native of the United States. He went to Germany and became a subject of the Kaiser. On his return to this country he determined to have his citizenship restored.

In Brooklyn the rush of applicants for citizenship continued throughout the day. At noon 225 papers had been issued. A number of large corporations sent to the office for first papers so that their alien employes might make them out at their leisure. The Robert Gair Company received 100 blanks and the American Manufacturing Company 200.

Justice Van Siclen of the Supreme Court of Queens County admitted eighteen applicants to citizenship out of thirty-five who applied for their final papers. Four of the number were Englishmen, six were Germans, three were Italians, and the others were of other races. American flags decorated the courtroom. On opening court Justice Van Siclen said:

"Before you were admitted to citizenship you had a divided allegiance. You each were responsible to the country of your birth. Now you are all citizens of one country, and that citizenship means a certain and definite thing. It means that first of all you are to defend the honor and integrity of this country of which you are now citizens, even giving up your life for it. It also means that you are to forget any differences you might have had as a result of your birth, and that you are bound to defend the rights of each other. It is my earnest hope that each one of you will be a good and loyal citizen of this country."

AUSTRIAN MASONS ORGANIZE

The Danubia Founded to Teach American History and Ideals.

Justice Finch of the Supreme Court yesterday granted incorporation papers to the Danubia, Inc. The purpose of the new organization, according to the application, is "to bring into close association members of the Masonic order who immigrated to this country from Austria-Hungary, now residing in New York, and to develop among them knowledge of America, American history, and American institutions, and do a great educational, patriotic, and philanthropic work."

The incorporators are Morris Cukor, a lawyer, and Albert B. Bing, insurance broker.

DR. I. STRAUS EXPLAINS.

Wants to be a Citizen—Denies He Was a German Agent.

There was much interest yesterday in Jewish circles over the action of Dr. I. Straus, editor of the American Jewish Chronicle, in applying Thursday for his naturalization papers. Dr. Straus has been charged, in a series of articles in The American Hebrew, with having been engaged in pro-German activities in this country. Herman Bernstein is editor of The American Hebrew.

While there was a disposition on the part of some persons to see a connection between the accusations against Dr. Straus and the fact that he sought to become an American citizen at this time, Dr. Straus yesterday scouted the idea. He said his reasons for taking out papers were private and of no public interest.

Of Dr. Straus, The American Hebrew said yesterday:

"In view of the present critical situation and the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, we have decided to discontinue temporarily the publication of the articles by Dr. N. Syrkin about the activities of Dr. I. Straus and The American Jewish Chronicle."

The first series of the article was headed, "German Propaganda Among the Jews," was printed in the issue of The American Hebrew of Feb. 2, and charged that Dr. Straus was a member of the Komitee für den Osten," or Committee for the East. It also was alleged that Dr. Straus came to this country three years ago in the company of Dr. Dernburg, official German agent.

The Committee for the East, said the writer, was formed to win the sympathies of Jews in neutral countries for Germany as against the Allies. It was further charged that Dr. Straus had been conducting negotiations for the purchase of a number of Yiddish dailies.

Dr. Straus denied yesterday that he was a member of the Commitee of the East, or that he had come over to this country in the company of Dr. Dernberg, or that he had any other interest at heart than the welfare of Jews.

Military Drill in Factories.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 9.—Noon-day classes in military science are to be held in various Denver factories and shops beginning tomorrow. Officers of the Colorado National Guard, who on Monday night instituted free evening classes in drilling, tactics, first aid, and other military studies, today arranged to supervise the noon-day classes.

GERMAN-AMERICANS URGED TO BE LOYAL

Dr. Hexamer Writes to Alliance Members, Proclaiming "High Plane of Patriotism."

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance, tonight made public a letter he has sent to members of that organization urging them to remain loyal to America in the present national crisis and advising them of the action taken by the Alliance at a meeting here last Wednesday night.

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting indorsing the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, and it was decided to turn the funds collected for German war relief over to the American Red Cross in event of war.

In his letter Dr. Hexamer said:

"I beg leave to inform you that on Wednesday night the Directors of the National Finance Committee of the National German-American Alliance for alleviating suffering met with me, and that we resolved that if war should be declared all collections for the German Red Cross and for widows and orphans shall be stopped and that only collections to aid the United States shall be continued.

"The National German-American Alliance must in this crisis stand on the same high plane of absolutely American patriotism which it has always upheld, and unless it does so it has no right to exist in our country."

RUSSIA SAYS AMERICA HAS FORTIFIED ALLIES

"Their Conviction of Finishing Forever with German Militarism" Now Strengthened.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8, (via London, Feb. 9.)—The Foreign Office has given the following statement to The Associated Press in regard to the action of the United States in terminating diplomatic relations with Germany:

"The decision of the Government of the United States to sever relations with a nation which has persisted in the violation and perversion of all the laws of warfare has produced a deep impression in Russia. We felt assured in advance that the United States would not tolerate this last threat of Germany, but we are none the less appreciative of the prompt and decisive manner in which President Wilson has shown his disapproval of Germany's mad submarine program and his reluctance to continue on friendly terms with a nation which ignores the first principles of civilization and humanity.

"Whatever may be the further consequences of the present diplomatic rupture Germany at least has been shown that any continuance of her past methods will meet the open hostility of the civilized world. It is impossible for anl of the warring nations, however confident in the justice of the cause for which they are fighting, to remain insensible to the approval or disapproval of a great neutral power.

"For this reason we cannot too deeply acknowledge our appreciation of President Wilson's verdict. Everywhere where men are fighting for the triumph of right and justice the action of the United States will call forth new courage and consolidate their conviction of a necessity of finishing forever with German militarism and its atrocities."

MEAT PACKERS MOBILIZED.

Tell President They Can Feed Army—Clothiers Indorse Wilson.

The meat-packing industries can be mobilized immediately in case of war, according to a telegram sent to President Wilson yesterday by Thomas E. Wilson, President of Wilson & Co. The telegram follows:

"It is our earnest hope that the United States Government will find a peaceful solution of the present difficulties. At the same time I feel that I voice the sentiment of the entire meat packing and meat food product industry in calling the attention of your Excellency to the ability of such organizations to serve the Government. We have an organization of men expert and experienced not only in preparing but in distributing meat food products regardless of volume or of distance. They stand ready to co-operate with the commissary departments of the army and navy should you feel that national industrial organization along the lines followed in Europe may become necessary. We are mobilized industrially, and every advantage of organization and equipment is ready for the best interests of our country and its defenders."

The National Association of Clothiers sent the following message yesterday to the President:

"The National Association of Clothiers, composed of the leading clothing manufacturers in the United States, fully realizing the gravity of the situation which has arisen in the international relations of the country, heartily approves the course you have already adopted in upholding the honor of the nation; pledges you its complete loyalty and support, and hereby proffers its fullest co-operation and assistance."

The Hebrew Veterans of the War with Spain, in a telegram to the President, declared for "peace at any price save the sacrifice of the national honor," and offered the President their "unqualified support and service."

JEWS' SUPPORT PLEDGED.

Two Weekly Publications Tell of Their Loyalty to Wilson.

This week's issues of the two New York Jewish weeklies, The American Hebrew and The American Jewish Chronicle, published yesterday, both pledge to President Wilson the unwavering support of the Jews in America if war comes with Germany. The Chronicle, of which Dr. I. Straus is the editor, makes an editorial plea for the greatest effort by the American Government to avert war.

In an article in The American Hebrew, its editor, Herman Bernstein, says:

"President Wilson, who has worked nobly and passionately for peace upon terms of liberty and justice, has spoken for America—for all the peoples that constitute the American people. Actuated by the best traditions of American statesmanship, free from any selfish motives, far away from the jealousies and rivalries of the nations now involved in the war, the head of the American nation has the undivided support of all America, the greatest moral power in the world, which represents the best and most energetic elements of all the peoples who have built and are still building this great republic.

"The new Americans are perhaps even more intense in their love for America than the older Americans, because they know that their new home has given them the liberty, equality and opportunity which they failed to find in their old homes.

"It is hardly necessary to say that the Jews of America love America and her ideals with an undivided love. Of all the immigrants coming to these shores, the Jews have brought with them no ties with any foreign Governments or nations that hindered them from becoming part and parcel of America."

In an editorial on "American Jewry and the Crisis," The Jewish Chronicle said:

"Should the catastrophe which all wish to avoid come to pass, the American Jews, without exception, will display their courage and patriotism. They will do their duty as in the past. They are ready to sacrifice their all for the country that has given to them freedom and liberty and has enabled them to develop their genius without interference.

"Loyalty to their country is one of the oldest traditions of the Jews, and has never been violated by any group of our people. American Jews will keep this tradition holy."

FORD'S 'U-FLIVVER' TO FREE THE 7 SEAS

Plans Submarine to Carry a Man with 'a Pole,' to Stick 'a Pill' to a Ship's Hull—Then Bang!

COULD BUILD 1,000 A DAY

New Boat to Find Her Prey and Send It to the Bottom Without Exposing Herself to View.

Henry Ford has invented a device to bring about freedom of the seas, and he is going home to his laboratory in Detroit to perfect it. Inventor-like, he sees the problems of the world solved through mechanical efficiency, and he now proposes a new submarine that is to put the big dreadnoughts into the class with the mastodons and other monsters of the dead past. As soon as he gets home he says he is going to make a model of his U-boat idea.

Mr. Ford explained his scheme yesterday, and he was very much in earnest. He firmly believes that the submarine is to become the master of the seas. He declined to talk of the international situation, saying that should now be left to President Wilson; but it was evident from the emphasis he gave to the submarine idea that he thinks the Germans in centring upon it have chosen the weapon of the greatest potential power.

Mr. Ford said the one weakness in the submarine now in use was that it must expose itself in discharging a torpedo at an enemy ship. Remove this weakness, he argued, and the biggest battleship is helpless—and to remove this disability of the submarine is his plan.

It was late in the day, after many continuous business hours, when he talked to a TIMES reporter at the Hotel Belmont, and he was noticeably tired. But when he began to discuss submarines his face brightened, for to him the submarine of the future is to be the world's peacemaker.

"My idea of a submarine is a pill on a pole," he said in homely phrase. "That is, a pole on the front end of the submarine with a pill—bomb—on the end of it. The submarine—a small one, carrying one man—goes right up to the ship and sticks the pill against the hull. The submarine then withdraws and the torpedo goes off. That would settle that ship; and it can be done—what's to prevent it?

"There would be no need for a submarine of this kind to expose itself. It could sight the ship a long way off, and then make the trip to it under water. When I get back home I am going to have a model of my idea of a submarine made in my Detroit laboratory.

"The sea should be free, and it is the submarine that will make it free. That's already clear from the events of this war. What have the battleships been doing in this war? Keeping pretty well in the background, I think. They are out of date already. They are on their way to the junk pile; they will not be able to stand up before the submarine."

Mr. Ford's idea of national defense is a seacoast swarming with tiny submarines. "What more do you want?" he asked, as he leaned forward with intense eagerness. "It's like mosquitos. Turn enough loose on a man and he will surrender. I should design these boats mostly for one man, and we can turn out thousands in this country if we have to. I can make a thousand a day myself. I would equip them with my four-cylinder motor."

"How about getting the men to operate them?"

"I don't think that would be hard. It wouldn't be much, if any harder to learn how to run one than it is to learn to run an automobile. I haven't developed the idea fully as to this submarine. I am not talking about it as something I see clearly in its detail. It's something I am thinking about."

"Wouldn't the range of such small submarines be short?"

"No, I think they could be made to travel a good way. We might use fuel for ballast," and he turned questioningly to one of the men with him and got a nod of approval. "I think they could be made to have a range of as much as 500 miles," Mr. Ford added.

"How could they be taken across the ocean?"

"I don't think it would be necessary to take them across the seas. But if it became necessary they could be taken in ships. They would not weigh more than two or three tons each.

"It was evident that a submarine offensive by the United States was not pleasant for Mr. Ford to contemplate, but in answer to a question he said that if war came he would make the submarines, and it would be up to the Government to use them as it thought best.

"Think how inexpensive the little submarines would be," he exclaimed, reverting to the general subject. "The submarine will be the ruler of the ocean of the future. It will rid the sea of its pests."

Mr. Ford confirmed the report that the Ford Motor Company would put up a large plant at Cork, Ireland. "We have just passed on the drawings for the buildings," he said, "and they will go forward at once. We will put up a factory with an output of 50,000 cars a year. We will introduce the same working conditions there as we have in this country—$5 a day and the eight-hour day."

Contracts were approved yesterday for work on the new plant of the company at Newark.

Naval officers when told last night of the proposed Ford submarine listened, declined to comment on the craft.

"We shall see," said one of them.

VATICAN FEARS FOR MERCIER

Lack of News Causes Apprehension Lest He Be a Prisoner.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A Rome dispatch to the Temps says:

"Vatican circles have been virtually without news of Cardinal Mercier for some time, and ecclesiastical circles are beginnin gto have the impression that the Primate is being forcibly isolated by the German authorities to an extent that may be real captivity."

The latest cable dispatch concerning Cardinal Mercier, or his activities, was received in the United States from London under date of Jan. 17. It said that Pope Benedict had made representations to the German Government concerning the Belgian deportations in a letter from Cardinal Gasparri, in which Cardinal Mercier was directed to do all in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the Belgians. The dispatch also quoted instructions sent by Cardinal Mercier to parish priests, ordering them to defend the interests of civilians and provide material comforts to the families of deported Belgians.

BETTER THAN A TREATY.

Staats-Zeitung's Estimate of President's Guarantee to Aliens.

Under the caption, "Better Than Treaties," the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung said editorially yesterday afternoon:

"While Germany is trying to induce the American Ambassador to ratify, through the affixing of his signature, the treaties of 1799 and 1828, so that the right of the Germans in the United States and of the Americans in the German Empire to nine months after the outbreak of a war to wind up their affairs in peace will remain intact, President Wilson has acted.

"With a stroke of the pen, with a single proclamation, he has assured the foreigners living here of that full protection that never could have been given by ancient treaties. For treaties, as the war has demonstrated often enough, are paper things that no nation carrying on war has conscientiously respected. But the solemn word of the President is a guarantee by the sovereign people. That must, and will, be maintained. We hail the President's proclamation as a word of deliverance."

KITCHENER ADVISED NOT URGING US TO WAR

Felt We Could Shorten Conflict by Joining, But Pinpricks Would Keep Us Out.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Discussing the prospect of the United States entering the war, The Saturday Review says:

"Two years ago Lord Kitchener, there can now be no harm in stating, believed that if only America were to join the Allies, the effect would be to shorten considerably his estimate that the war would last three years. He, therefore, opposed hostile references to the attitude of America and equally opposed the foolish habit of picking at her sleeve, telling her of the wickedness of Germany and urging her to come in. He held that this was the way not to bring America around, and he was right."

Continuing, The Saturday Review thinks that the United States would be of chief value in furnishing ships, food, and money. As regards an army, it comments, she is late on the scene, but if she once undertook to send an army, she would set about making soldiers as she sets about making money, and Europe would see Wilson armies, Root armies, and Roosevelt armies.

The Weekly Nation says:

"With the entrance of America," it says, "the balance sets definitely toward democracy. Henceforward western democracy is safe and its ideas must permeate Central and Eastern Europe.

"Unless Germany's assumption is that by June she will cut off the maritime commerce of the world from these islands and thus sever the main arteries of the Entente, then she must realize that she cannot win. She cannot fight America's brains and money and numbers and America's organized industry, which stands out as the chief rival of the German cartel."

The Nation pays tribute to President Wilson as "the most far-sighted and strongest man who today leads a civilized people."

CHANGE IN BELGIAN RELIEF?

Washington Fears German Opposition to Direction by Americans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Information reached Washington through official channels today that an important conference was held by certain high German officials in Berlin yesterday for consideration and determination of the German Government's policy toward relief activities in Belgium in the future. What decision has been or will be reached has not been communicated to the American Government, but there are intimations of the development on the part of Berlin of an attitude averse to the continuance of the management of relief work in Belgium by Americans.

Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, is in charge of this relief work. There are indications that Germany will raise objections to the continuance of this work under his direction, and if such objections are raised he will have to quit Belgium. The statement was made tonight in a well-informed quarter, though it was not confirmed officially, that the Dutch Government was being tentatively urged to take over control of American interests in Belgium, and that if the negotiations failed, the Spanish Government might be asked to take charge of relief operations.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—Herbert C. Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, told members of the City Club in an address today that there was no starvation in Belgium at present, and that there would not be any so long as the commission had the funds to continue its work. He said that the Belgians were now healthy, "but," he added, "it is the vital duty of Americans to give aid that this health may be maintained. Without this aid, Belgium must starve."

RED CROSS READY FOR CRISIS.

Can Mobilize at Once Nursing Force for Army of 1,000,000 Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The readiness of the Red Cross to mobilize within a few days an expert nursing force for an army of 1,000,000 men was announced today by Acting Chairman Eliot Wadsworth, who said also that the Department of Civilian Relief probably would need nearly $1,000,000 a month, in event of a serious crisis, to care for dependent families of soldiers. Never before in a national emergency, said Mr. Wadsworth, had the Red Cross been better prepared than at present.

"Our experience with the recent mobilization of the National Guard shows that caring for the dependent families of soldiers imposes a heavy burden on the Department of Civilian Relief," he went on. "The Director General of that department, Mr. Bicknell, tells me that if the country undertakes a really extensive mobilization the Red Cross must be ready to spend, if necessary, several hundred thousand dollars a month upon dependent families alone.

"The States and all large cities have hitherto taken a considerable share of this burden, but we might not have the same support for a strictly national army, and we do not yet know how effectively the Government might be able to meet these needs, at least during the first emergency. In other words, the Civilian Relief Department might need several million dollars in the first year for one branch only of its extensive work. It will still have to care for the victims of flood, fire, explosion, or troubled conditions along the Mexican border.

"On first call we could mobilize 2,970 Red Cross nurses and 1,629 nurses' aids, or a total of approximately 5,000 nursing personnel. With the customary assignment of ten patients to each nurse, we could thus take care of 50,000 sick and wounded at once."

CITY TO PROVIDE AQUEDUCT GUARDS

Force Under Commissioner Woods Will Be Recruited to Relieve Militia.

WHITMAN AGREES TO PLAN

Police Squads Begin Drills with Rapid-Fire Guns—O'Ryan Denies Guardsmen Lack Equipment.

Special guards, under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and Police Commissioner Woods, will be organized to relieve the State Militia of the duty of protecting the city's water supply. The Mayor and Governor Whitman conferred at the Hotel St. Regis yesterday morning, and agreed upon legislation providing for the new force.

When he returned to the City Hall after his conference with the Governor, Mayor Mitchel gave out the following explanation of the proposed measure:

"I submitted a bill to the Governor which, with slight amendments, he approved. The measure provides for extending the jurisdiction of the Police Commissioner over the city's water properties in outside counties. It stipulates that a special police force is to be created to guard such property. It is to be created, however, only upon a certificate of the Mayor citing the necessity for it, and this certificate must have the approval of the Governor. The services of the special policemen are to terminate automatically upon the Mayor's certification that there is no further need for them.

"The Police Commissioner is to have the power to appoint the special policemen without having to go to the Civil Service Commission, which would take too long. Unless the Board of Estimate fixes some other figure, the men are to be paid at the rate of $1,000 a year. I can't say now just how many of these special policemen will be needed."

The Governor was asked how many special policemen would be needed, and he replied:

"Oh, anywhere from 20 to 2,000."

One of the reasons for abandoning the proposal that the aqueduct police force be increased to sufficient size to guard the city's water supply was that the law under which the Board of Water Supply was authorized to form the force did not qualify it to protect the aqueduct from attack. The legal function of the aqueduct police is "to provide proper protection to the inhabitants of localities in which any work may be constructed" on the aqueduct, the idea being that workmen employed by aqueduct contractors might molest persons living in the neighborhood of their work.

Persons favoring a State constabulary, when they learned of the Mayor's plan, expressed the hope that the force sent to guard the aqueduct might form a nucleus for the organization of State police.

Police Commissioner Woods denied yesterday that he was making any unusual and extended preparations for quelling riot or any sort of disturbance in the city. He said that, in the first place, he did not anticipate any great disorder, and, in the second place, the organization of rapid-fire gun companies, the drilling of policemen in rifle shooting, the making of provision for the use of amateur wireless stations if telephone service should be interrupted, and other measures for the protection of the city in time of emergency had been begun months ago.

In accordance with the Commissioner's plans, 100 policemen, most of whom have been in the army or navy, were summoned to Police Headquarters yesterday for a lecture by Inspector John O'Brien, Captain Edward J. Bourke, and Captain Alfred W. Thor, who have charge of machine gun instruction. The policemen will drill at armories throughout the city, as squads of policemen have been doing since the Summer, with six machine guns which can be fitted to automobiles.

Acting Police Captain James W. Hallock, who is in charge of the Harbor Squad, had been making arrangements with tug and motor boat owners by which the police would be able to use their craft in the event of disturbance along the waterfront, it was learned yesterday.

Major Gen. O'Ryan denied yesterday that the National Guardsmen on the aqueduct were improperly fed or clothed. He added that he had inspected the aqueduct east of the Hudson River personally and had found that the men were comfortable.

TRAINING CORPS GETS FLAG.

Gen. Wingate Praises National Guard in Addressing High School Boys.

More than thirty veterans of the civil and Spanish-American wars and 150 recruits in the Stuyvesant High School Training Corps joined 1,000 citizens in pledging allegiance to the flag, "on the eve of impending conflict," in the high school auditorium, 345 East Fifteenth Street, last night when Reno Camp No. 102, of the Sons of Veterans, presented a banner to the training corps.

"Nobody knows but what war may be upon us tomorrow," said General George W. Wingate in making a plea for preparedness. He spoke of "the valiant and self-sacrificing service" of the National Guardsmen who went out to serve their country "but left a lot of lazy men home who might have gone out, too."

In presenting the colors Thomas W. McKnight, Past Commander of the Reno Camp, praised the spirit of the 150 boys of the training corps.

WILSON REBUFFED, IS BERLIN'S VIEW

Continued from Page 1.

the warring nations. We cannot, then, join America's protest. The time for that has passed. Our protest against the hampering of the free seas and against Germany's submarine campaign will not be wanting, but it will not go via Washington."

AN EXTENSION TO NEUTRALS?

Paris Hears 48 Hours More Was Given for Ships to Reach Port.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A Madrid dispatch to the Petit Journal says that the German Government has announced that it grants a further delay of forty-eight hours for neutral ships at sea to regain neutral ports.

Germany's original note, announcing the resumption of unrestricted submarine warfare, stated that neutral ships, which were on their way toward ports in the blockade zones on Feb. 1, would be "spared during a sufficiently long period." The note also said that neutral ships in ports within the barred zones must sail before Feb. 5 and take the shortest route out of the restricted areas, if they wished to be safe. On Feb. 2 the Spanish Government asked the Central Powers for an extension of time in which Spanish ships in the blockade zone could return to port.

Chile Will Not Join Us Now.

SANTIAGO, Feb. 9.—Chile will not sever diplomatic relations with Germany at this time. In response to President Wilson's note suggesting that this action be taken, the Chilean Government has sent a communication to Washington, setting forth the same ideas as those in the Chilean note to Germany. The Government approves the energetic attitude of the United States, the note says, but at the same time has decided to maintain its neutrality for the moment.

Brazil Also Protests to Austria.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 9.—Brazil has received from Austria-Hungary a note identical to that of Germany respecting submarine warfare. In reply the Government has sent a protest to Vienna identical with that already dispatched to Berlin. The American Naval Attaché left today for the United States on the Swedish steamer Saga.

Spain Replies in Negative to Wilson

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A Madrid dispatch to the Radio Agency says that the Spanish Foreign Minister, in reply to President Wilson's note to neutrals, has handed United States Ambassador Willard a copy of Spain's reply to the Central Powers. The Minister added that in the present situation, Spain could take no other action than that defined in its declaration to Germany. The answer of Spain to Austria-Hungary is practically identical with that sent to Berlin, a change in the wording of a few phrases being the only difference.

Argentina's Reply to President.

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 9.—Frederic J. Stimson, the American Ambassador, received today from the Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs a reply to President Wilson's note. The communication says that the Argentine Government defined its policy in regard to the blockade in its note to Germany, a copy of which was attached to the note given the American Ambassador. The note to the German Government announced that Argentina would conform her conduct to the principles and fundamental rules of international law.

Americans in Uruguay Laud Wilson

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Feb. 9.—The American Association in Uruguay today, through the American Minister, sent the following telegram to President Wilson:

"We heartily approve and support the firm stand of the President of the United States in asserting and upholding the fundamental rights and ideals of the American nation, and respectfully request that this be taken as a sincere expression of our unconditional loyalty in this moment of crisis."

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CLIMBS OUT ON WING AS AIRPLANE TUMBLES

British Observer Performs Daring Feat at Great Height to Balance Smashed Machine.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 9.—One of the most thrilling flying episodes of the war was recorded today when the British observer, in a two-seated machine which had been damaged by German shellfire, climbed out on one of the wings and steadied the airplane while the pilot brought it safely to earth.

Two young aviators were leading an offensive patrol when an anti-aircraft high explosive shell burst just behind the right lower wing of the airplane. The machine was completely riddled. Three of the stay booms were cut, one blade of the propeller was blown away, and all the controls, except the elevator, were put out of action. The machine was further smashed by the broken propeller blade and became uncontrollable.

Realizing the situation the observer did not hesitate, but climbed out three-quarters of the way on the right wing tip in order to balance the machine. The aircraft continued to fall in spirals, however, until it was about 2,000 feet above the earth. Here the observer succeeded in balancing it, and the machine glided down evenly. When about 200 feet from the earth a slight movement by the man on the wing caused the machine to spin again, but the pilot was able to control it when just ten feet above the ground and the aircraft landed with neither man injured.

CLASH OVER REVENUE BILL.

Senate Caucus Likely to Adopt It, Practically Intact, Tonight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Democratic revenue measure met a temporary snag tonight when the Senate caucus met and for four hours discussed means of raising revenue without reaching a decision or voting on the merits of the measure passed by the House and approved by the Senate Finance Committee.

Another caucus will be held tomorrow night, with an agreement to vote not later than 11 o'clock, and the general expectation is that the net result of the two nights of argument will be the adoption of the Administration bill practically as it is now framed, with all the important provisions intact, including the excess profits tax.

At the caucus tonight Senator Thomas brought up his plan for an issue of $500,000,000 of non-interest bearing Treasury notes to meet the cost of national defense, as proposed in a bill he introduced in the Senate a few days ago. This precipitated a debate, in which the plan was condemned as a wildcat scheme by several Senators, and when it came to a vote only three favored it.

UNCOVER A PLOT IN CUBAN ARMY

Secret Police Arrest General Mendieta and Another Officer—Other Arrests Expected.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Saturday, Feb. 10.—A grave conspiracy within the Cuban Army was discovered last night by the secret police. At 2 o'clock this morning General Pablo Mendieta, brother of Carlos Mendieta, candidate for the Vice Presidency on the Liberal Party's ticket, was arrested and taken to the secret police headquarters, where he is being interrogated by the Secretary of the Government, Senor Hevia, and the Assistant Secretary of the Government, Senor Montalvo.

Colonel Espinosa, also of the Cuban Army, was also taken to the secret police headquarters, but later he was released.

THE TIMES correspondent tried to obtain a statement from Hevia, but he sent word that it was impossible to grant the request until after further investigation.

From the impressions gained at Police Headquarters it would seem that a number of officers of the army at Camp Columbia were involved and that secret police had been sent to arrest other persons.

RAILROADS TO LEND A HAND

Ready to Co-operate with Authorities in Moving Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In case of sudden military emergency the railroads of the nation would stand ready to co-operate with the War and Navy Departments. Preparations for co-ordination of the railroad facilities of the country in preparation for any emergency that might arise have been given serious consideration by prominent railroad executives ever since the outbreak of the European war, and especially since the beginning of the mobilization of the militia on the Mexican border.

Promptly after the first announcement of the movement of troops to the border, the American Railway Association, which represents practically all the railroads in the country in matters pertaining to railroad operation, appointed a special committee to co-operate with the military authorities, and appointed as its Chairman Fairfax Harrison, who, as President of the Southern Railway, has his headquarters in Washington, and is in a position to keep in closest touch with the War Department. George Hodges, Chairman of the Committee on Relations, was appointed Secretary of this committee, and an organization was perfected which aided in the movements of troops to the border.

FOUR SAILORS KILLED ON NORWEGIAN SHIPS

Continued from Page 1.

of one of the fourteen men who were lost in the sinking of the British steamship St. Ninian, the destruction of which was announced on Wednesday. The chief officer, describing the sinking of the vessel, said he had witnessed the torpedoing of the British steamer Corsican Prince (reported sunk Feb. 7) and put off in a lifeboat to pick up survivors. While the chief officer was returning, the submarine fired a torpedo into the St. Ninian, which sank in three minutes.

Twenty-five of the crew of the torpedoed British steamer Vedamore perished with the sinking of that vessel, according to the Press Association. The survivors have been landed. They number thirty-five and all suffered greatly from exposure, having been for ten hours in open boats in extremely cold weather. Many of them were only half clad. The sinking of the Vedamore was reported yesterday. She was on her way from Baltimore to Liverpool.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—The British steamer Vedamore, from Baltimore for Liverpool, carried a crew of fifty-nine men, according to the records in the office of the British Consul here. There was one supposed American on board who shipped as a fireman. His name is E. Shepherd, 23, of Charleston, W. Va. Whether he is one of the twenty-five men reported lost is unknown at the offices of the Robert Ramsay Company, agents here for the Furness-Withy Company, Ltd., managers of the line. There is some doubt about Shepherd's American citizenship. Like many other sailors, he probably just signed the ship's papers as from West Virginia. At the offices of the line it was said yesterday there were no Americans on the ship.

Manager Musselberg of the Anchorage, a home for sailors here, said today that he had shipped four negroes on the Vedamore. All were from Jamaica.

The Norwegian steamer Hanskinck was last reported in available shipping records as leaving New York on Dec. 31 for Rotterdam. She was 300 feet long and 41 feet beam. She was built at Quincy, Mass., in 1906. The Ida was built at Aberdeen in 1883. She was 239 feet long and had a beam of 33 feet.

The Hanna Larsen was 245 feet long and was built in 1908 at Flensburg. Originally German, her registry was changed to British when she was requisitioned by the British Admiralty while interned at a British port.

GERMANY TO PAY DAMAGES.

Indemnity for Norwegians Is Made "Out of Humane Consideration."

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 9, (via London.)—It is announced that Germany has notified Norway of her intention to pay damages for loss of life on Norwegian boats torpedoed in the Arctic Ocean and also for those killed when two Norwegian boats were sunk in the North Sea last Fall. These cases have been the subject of prolonged negotiations. Germany stipulates that the payment is made without admission of any violation of international law, but out of humane and sympathetic consideration for the hardships suffered by the families of the dead sailors.

The long wrangle over the political situation in Norway has been ended by the decision of the party controlling Parliament that there shall be no reconstruction of the Cabinet. The retirement of certain Ministers, demanded by the leading newspapers, has been one of the principal bones of contention.

LITTLES REACH GLASGOW.

Lost Their Mother at Sea and Find Their Grandmother Dead.

GLASGOW, Feb. 9.—The three surviving children of John M. Little of New York, whose wife and one of whose children were lost on the California, arrived in Glasgow today. Mrs. Little was on her way to the sick bed of her mother, Mrs. Hill, who died last night without having been informed of her daughter's death. The child who was lost was a boy of 12 years.

Relatives of Mrs. Little said today they understood her husband had taken out citizenship papers in America.

John M. Little said at his home here yesterday that it was untrue that he had taken out citizenship papers in the United States.

"I am a British subject," he said.

WANT SHIP NEWS CENSORED.

British Ask Us Not to Publish Sailings for Submarine Zones.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The British Embassy has appealed to the State Department to use its influence to induce American newspapers not to publish the dates of departure of British vessels from American ports, also to endeavor to stop the publication of the manifests of the steamers. Fear was expressed by the embassy that such information would be used by German agents to aid the submarine warfare.

The State Department will write to newspapers published in all American seaports asking them to refrain from publishing the movements of British vessels bound for the submarine zones. It is not understood that the State Department is to make this request on its own responsibility, but rather as transmitting the request of the Government of Great Britain.

WASHINGTON TO WATCH TEST.

Prospective Sailing of American Ships Arouses Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The sailing from New York tomorrow of two American freight steamers, the Orleans and the Rochester, carrying no contraband cargoes, for Bordeaux, will test the determination of the Germans in the conduct of the submarine blockade if they are met by U-boats. As understood here the orders for the blockade require German submarine commanders to bar these vessels from the zone.

Bordeaux cannot be reached without traversing the submarine zone established by the Germans around France.

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Where Good Cigars Are Sold

HUGE WIRE NETTING TO PROTECT HARBOR

Continued from Page 1.

Mortars and big guns are of little use against small undersea craft.

Great Britain recently offered to waive its contracts for munitions manufactured for her in this country in case of need for such munitions by this country. This offer was made when equipment for the regular army was needed because of the danger of war with Mexico. It is understood that this offer covers supplies which might be needed urgently for harbor defense.

Special wire and other appliances for protection against submarines have been turned out in large quantities by manufacturers in this country for the use of the Allies, and the Navy Department is in a position to get necessary supplies of this kind as they are needed.

The only naval exploit which has been reported as occurring in any harbor since the war began was the attack by the cruiser Emden at Penang in the early days of the war when it entered under false colors and sank the Russian warship Jemchug. Rumors have occasionally come over from England of the frustration of efforts of submarines to penetrate intricate underwater harbor defenses.

The Navy Department has kept closely in touch with the methods of defense against submarines which have been used by the British and French to make vessels safe while resting at anchor. A study has been made of New York Bay and its approaches in order to chart waters in which submarines might be able to operate.

One device which is in general use to give warning of the approach of a submarine to a harbor is a detectaphone which reproduces sounds in the water, and indicates the presence of a submarine when the motion of a propeller is caught in water which is not used for ordinary shipping.

The Ambrose Channel, which is the principal entrance to New York Harbor, is 2,000 feet wide and 40 feet deep. The old Main Ship Channel used prior to the Summer of 1913 has a width of 1,000 feet and a depth of 30 feet.

The system of blocking harbors by nets against submarines was first used by the British Admiralty in the Spring of 1915 and was said to have been the idea of a Dundee fisherman.

WOMEN FORM RIFLE CORPS.

Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe Organizes the American Defense Club.

A women's rifle corps, with a shooting gallery, described as a "studio," where the women may go for practice shooting, is a preparedness plan of Mrs. Henry Clarke Coe, President General of the National Society of New England Women. Among the prominent women who will help to form the corps are: Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. Charles Elliott Warren, Mrs. Edward F. Slausson, Mrs. Henry Smith, Mrs. Montgomery Schuyler, Mrs. William Bancroft Anderton, Mrs. George T. Wilson, Mrs. F. Kissam Brown, Mrs. J. W. Peale, Mrs. N. D. Turner, Mrs. Walter H. Clark, Mrs. Idene Dennison, Mrs. James H. Ottley, Mrs. Clayton W. Finch, Miss Laurette Taylor, Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard, Mrs. Augustus C. Dexter, Mrs. Milton E. Fake of Rutherford, N. J., Mrs. John Lansing Swan, Mrs. William Kelchner, Mrs. Don Carlos Seitz, Mrs. August Dreyer, Mrs. Jules Ehrich.

These will join the young people's division:

Miss Elsie Wilson, Miss Marguerite Finch, John Hays Hammond, Jr., Miss Charlotte Demorest, Miss Idene Montagu, Miss Martha Ottley, James H. Ottley, Jr., John Van Winkle, the Messrs. Fake of Rutherford, N. J., Henry Smith, Jr., Miss Mabel Seitz, William Sherman Sanborn, Miss Betty Peale, Miss Natalie Baldwin, Miss Ruth Anderton.

"Shooting afternoons" are being planned. A hostess of social prominence will preside, and there will be a chaperon for the children's afternoons. Men are invited to be patrons, and army and navy officers are asked to co-operate. Prizes for the best shots will be offered.

The organization will be called the American Defense Club, and application blanks for membership will be issued within a few days. Miss June Haughton, rifle expert, has offered her studio and her services as technical adviser.

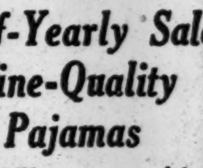
RESERVE OFFICERS NEEDED.

War Department Announces Fewer Than 1,000 Are Commissioned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The War Department today announced that its plans for working out the provisions of the National Defense act depended, for their complete success, on the creation of a large corps of reserve officers of infantry, cavalry, field artillery, and coast artillery.

"Up to this date," the department explained in an anouncement, "less than 1,000 have been commissioned. The smallness of this number is probably due to the fact that among the thousands who are eligible under the law and the War Department regulations relatively few really know that they are eligible.

"The following are eligible: Graduates of military schools and academies and land-grant universities and colleges; ex-members of the National Guard, or such as are now in the National Guard and can procure their discharge; ex-officers and non-commissioned officers of the regular army, whether honorably discharged or not, in the service; active noncommissioned officers of the regular army; also, many citizens who have attended training camps.



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These Pajamas are *exceptional fabric values* in addition to being well-fitting, fine-looking garments.

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GERMANS PINCHED OUT OF GRANDCOURT

British Advance North of the Ancre Forced Their Retreat to Higher Ground.

SEE HINT OF NEW POLICY

Retirement from Dangerous Positions a New Departure for Teuton High Command.

By **PHILIP GIBBS.**

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Thursday, Feb. 8, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—That the British troops should have been able to walk into Grandcourt yesterday and take the place after its abandonment by the Germans is evidence that the German high command prefers at this point of the struggle to save casualties rather than hold bad ground at any cost. It is a new phase, worthy of notice. A year ago they would not let their pride do this. Less than a year ago when the British took ground from them by a sudden assault they would come back with a frightful counterblow, and there would be a long bloody struggle, as at the Bluff and St. Eloi, over trenches taken and retaken.

Combles was the first place from which they crep away without a fight. Grandcourt is the second place abandoned for the same reason, because it has been caught in the pincers of the British forward movements. It lies low on the south side of the Ancre below Miraumont, and it became a place of misery to the German troops after the capture of Beaucourt and Beaumont-Hamel.

On the other side of the river the situation is still worse. When on Sunday last, as I have described previously, the British advanced north of Beaucourt, capturing a couple of hundred prisoners and consolidating on a line of ground dominating Grandcourt on the northwest, it was probably then that the Germans decided to withdraw to a stronger and higher position south of Miraumont and Pys, which they have been digging and defending with rapid industry in spite of the great frost which doubtless hinders the labor of the spade.

It was in the afternoon of yesterday that the entry into Grandcourt was made beneath a great barrage of shells advancing beyond the infantry and through a heavy fire from the German guns which did not check the advance of the British or cause great casualties. A few German soldiers were taken in the rearguarded posts. There was no fighting in the ruins of the village. Grandcourt had deep dugouts littered with German clothes and stored with the rations of the German soldiers, which the British enjoyed as a change of diet, while they took cover from the German shellfire over their old home.

Last night, in the light of the full moon, curiously red, so that the snow was faintly flushed, two more attacks were made and two more positions were taken, north and southeast of Grandcourt. On the north side of the Ancre Baillescourt Farm was seized, and in its neighborhood eighty soldiers and one officer were made prisoners. They belonged to the same corps as those I saw last Sunday. They were recruited from the Hamburg-Altona district, all stout fellows, well nourished and well clothed. They had not expected an attack, not so soon, anyhow, and they were caught in their dugouts by a ruined farmhouse, which some months ago was a great landmark, with its white walls and ruins still standing. Now it is but a litter of beams and broken plaster, like all the houses along the line of battle.

The other position captured last night was a short trench southeast of Grandcourt Village. The men who came out from Baillescourt Farm are glad to be behind the British lines. They are sick of war as all men are, but they think Germany is still strong along the western front. They had only heard vaguely of some trouble with America and had no opinion to give on that subject.

The capture of Grandcourt is important and interesting as a significant hint of the new German methods which seem to hold the intention of falling back here and there to the defences before Bapaume which they have been strengthening untiringly since the first phase of the Somme battles. Perhaps also they are anxious to get out of the low-lying ground before the thaw comes and turns it all to swamp again. But it is a sign of caution and uneasiness which was never shown by them before the British strength in men and guns was as great as now. That much we may take to heart.

TEUTONS SHELL STANISLAU.

Also Kill a Russian General in Fighting in Galicia.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Only minor operations along the Russian and Rumanian fronts are reported in today's War Office statement, which reads:

Western Front.—South of Brody the gallant General Kardinalovski was killed by a rifle bullet. The enemy artillery bombarded the town of Stanislau with twelve-inch shells, which destroyed a house and wounded several inhabitants.

Rumanian Front.—Infantry firing is proceeding.

Caucasus Front.—The situation is unchanged.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—An absence of important developments along the Russian, Rumanian, and Macedonian fronts is reported in today's Army Headquarters statement regarding these war areas, which reads:

Eastern Front.—From the Dvina to the Danube there have been no important engagements.

Macedonian Front.—There is nothing new to report.

An official communication issued from Austro-Hungarian headquarters on Feb. 8, as received here, follows:

Eastern Theatre.—A hostile attack east of the Kasino Valley (Rumania) was frustrated by our fire. German reconnoitring detachments west of Ronczyn entered a hostile position, inflicted considerable losses on the garrison, and returned without losses and with several prisoners.

Czarina Receives Americans.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—Captain Philip Lydig of New York and William Hamilton were received in audience by the Empress today in connection with the work of the American Ambulance in Russia. They presented to the Empress a gift book containing the names of the American subscribers to the ambulance fund.

Sweden to Care for Russia's Captives.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—David R. Francis, the American Ambassador, has been informed unofficially that Sweden is to take over the inspection of the German prisoners of war in Russia. The Foreign Office has not yet received any confirmation.

PUNISH RUMANIAN GENERAL.

Socecu Degraded and Sent to Prison for Five Years.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Official Gazette, says a Reuter's dispatch from Jassy, the Rumanian capital, announces the compulsory retirement of Edgar Mavrocordato, the Rumanian Minister at Vienna, and C. G. Mano, the Rumanian Minister to Turkey, on the ground that they remained in enemy territory despite orders to follow the Rumanian Government to Jassy.

General Socecu, the dispatch adds, has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to five years' penal servitude and degradation on charges connected with his command in the battle of the Argechu River.

The Argechu River formed the last natural defense of Bucharest, and the Rumanians lost 8,000 prisoners when they were defeated in the battle on Dec. 4 last. Bucharest was entered by the Germans on Dec. 6.

SAYS GERMAN FLEET PREPARES A SORTIE

Lacaze, French Marine Minister, Expects Big Blow on Land and Sea.

U-BOAT WAR AS PRELUDE

Only 200 Submarines Available for Sea Operations Is His Estimate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine, received me today, together with the correspondents of the other leading American papers. In the vast salon overlooking the Place de la Concorde, and of which the rich, graceful furniture and allegorical tapestries recall the memories of France's great naval epoch, a century of famous sea captains from Gantheaume and Bailly de Suffren, the Admiral, who was seated at the desk at which the great Colbert, founder of the French merchant marine, used to work out his calculations for realizing the vast schemes of his royal master, seemed himself a living link with this great past, for his features are cast in a mold which seems to have served for creating the most characteristic type of great Frenchmen.

Admiral Lacaze began by pointing out that the Germans had inaugurated the new submarine campaign by sinking on Feb. 3, at midnight, the Danish vessel Lars Kruse, chartered by the American Belgian Relief Commission. This was the first time, he said, they had attacked a vessel of the relief commission. Now, he added, it only remained for them to carry out their threat of sinking hospital ships to leave nothing undone in the way of outrage on the high seas.

"The new German submarine menace," observed the Admiral, "has not taken any of the Allied Governments by surprise. We are fully prepared to meet the new situation. Personally, I believe we shall have to face a period of exceptional submarine activity, but this period will be a short one. We know that certain German submarines are able to remain at sea for six weeks on end—there has even been one which exceeded this period, though whether or not it relied mainly on its own resources we are unable to say. At the end of six weeks' limit, at most, the submarines are forced to return to their base to renew their stores and rest the crews. It has been noticed that recently there has been a slight relaxation of submarine activity, from which it may be argued that a number of German U-boats returned to port so that as great a force as possible might be on the high seas at a given moment, thus creating an impression of a new great submarine fleet following the German declaration.

"There have been various estimates of the number of submarines now at Germany's disposal. Personally I do not believe it exceeds 200. My conviction also is that the Emperor is the moving factor in carrying out the new naval campaign, perhaps even more so than as regards the land campaign. The German program as announced bears the imperial hallmark—the theatrical touch is there.

"The German nation has ben led to believe that the battle of Jutland was a great German victory, whereas of course it was the reverse. In the view of this conviction, that the German fleet was able to get the better of the British, the German people, who are now suffering severely from privations, are naturally urging that a supreme blow on the sea be struck without delay. For this reason among others I am convinced that the German High Sea Fleet will issue once more to give battle. The new submarine campaign is probably the precursor of a great combined blow on land and sea.

"Some naval critics urge that the allied fleet should attack the [illegible] naval bases, but whoever studies [illegible] situation of the German ports should realize how hazardous would be this undertaking. Nature has favored the German naval situation in an exceptional manner. I also recognize that the Emperor has considerably contributed to strengthening these natural defences. His idea of the Kiel Canal was most practical, and has rendered very great services.

"As regards the submarine menace, I have always been strongly in favor of arming merchant ships, which measure is now being put in force—not with only one gun aft, but also at the prow, so as to be prepared for simultaneous attack from two quarters. The Germans have often alleged that orders were found on French sea Captains regarding the methods of attacking submarines. This is entirely unfounded.

"The only orders ever given concerned measures to be taken in case of attack. As I pointed out in the Senate the other day the man who is attacked by a highwayman must use his revolver to save his life. He must shoot at his aggressor or he is lost. That principle holds good also on the sea."

BULAGARIA STANDS BY ALLY.

Press Thinks Our Act Improves Prospects of Teutonic Victory.

BERLIN, Feb. 8, (via London Feb. 9.)—Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria, in an interview with the Sofia correspondent of the Cologne Gazette, is quoted as saying that coming events would only emphasize the success of the Central Powers and would probably decide the whole war within a reasonably short time.

The correspondent adds that he learns that the Bulgarian Government proposes to act toward the United States "in accordance with its obligations as an ally of the Central Powers." He says that the people of Sofia regard the American course with equanimity.

The Bulgarian press emphasizes the assertion that Field Marshal von Hindenburg and his staff reckoned beforehand with America's decision and reached the conclusion that ruthless submarine warfare would bring advantages greater than the disadvantages of American hostility. The papers generally express the opinion that the prospects of an early peace are now better than ever.

BRITISH DESTROYER IS SUNK BY A MINE

Only Five Saved When Warcraft of Older Type Goes Down in English Channel.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A British torpedo boat destroyer of an older type, the British Admiralty announced tonight, struck a mine in the English Channel Thursday night and sank. All of the officers and all of the crew except five were lost. The official statement follows:

"A torpedo boat destroyer of an older type, employed in patrol duty in the English Channel, struck a mine last night and sank. All the officers were lost. There were five survivors among the crew."

The oldest type of destroyers in the British Navy is known as Class A, built between 1893 and 1895. There are twelve vessels in this type. The average displacement is 310 tons, and they average 200 feet in length with a beam of 19 feet. Two of the vessels have a complement of forty-five men each, while the other ten carry fifty men each. The next oldest type, Class B, numbers twenty vessels, built between 1895 and 1905. Their average displacement is about 400 tons and their average complement sixty men each.

BERLIN ADMITS GAIN BY BRITISH IN WEST

Say "We Lost a Little Ground" on the Ancre and Also Further East.

MANY RAIDS REPORTED

French Tell of Bombardments and Repulse an Attack Near Verdun.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The British made attacks at three points on the Somme front yesterday. Today's announcement from Army Headquarters says they gained a small amount of ground. The statement follows:

In the Ypres and Wytschaete salient, and from the Ancre to the Somme, there were lively artillery duels. In the morning the British attacked near Serre. They were repulsed. On the north bank of the Ancre, after a short interruption, new attacks were launched, during which we lost little ground near Baillescourt. North of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood, an attack, which failed as a whole, left for the British a small place of entrance. This place is hemmed in.

Between the Meuse and the Moselle, near Flirey, after efficient artillery preparation, a company advanced as far as the third trench line and brought back twenty-six prisoners. The company's own loss was small.

This evening's communication says:

Only on the Somme front has there been any lively activity.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—A German attack last night in the region of Vaux-les-Palameux, southeast of Verdun, was repulsed by the French, today's official statement says. Violent artillery actions occurred in the Woevre region.

Last night and this morning bombs were dropped by airplanes in the region of Dunkirk. Four civilians were killed. The announcement follows:

East of the Meuse an enemy attack in the region of Vaux-les-Palameux was repulsed completely by our fire. In the Woevre there was violent artillery fighting, as well as activity on the part of patrols, north of Flirey.

In the Vosges, east of Noirmont, one of our detachments took a German post by surprise. The occupants were killed or made prisoners.

Last night and this morning German aviators twice dropped bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Four civilians were killed. In the region of Frouard also projectiles were dropped. Four persons were wounded.

The communication issued by the War Office tonight says:

In the region east of Rheims we succeeded in a surprise attack and brought back some prisoners.

Our batteries efficaciously shelled enemy organizations in the sector of Hill 304, (Verdun sector.) An ammunition depot was blown up. On the remainder of the front intermittent cannonading is reported to have taken place.

It is confirmed that one of our pilots on the 7th inst. brought down a German airplane near Corny les Bucy, (Aisne.) During the night of the 7th-8th inst. our aviators dropped bombs on military works and the depot at Bernadorf, and also on the station at Freiburg-im-Breisgau, (Grand Duchy of Baden.)

The Belgian report says:

Patrols have been active on the Belgian front. During the night artillery duels took place at various points along the front, especially south of Nieuport.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The official communication from British Headquarters in France issued by the War Office tonight reads as follows:

We carried out successful raids this morning and last night east of Vermelles and southeast of Ypres. A large number of the enemy's dugouts were destroyed and several prisoners were taken. A hostile attempt to approach our lines south of Armentières during the night, after a heavy preliminary bombardment of our trenches, was caught by our barrage in no man's land and easily repulsed. Thirty-seven prisoners, including two officers, were taken by us in the last twenty-four hours at different points along the front.

Our artillery performed much successful counter-battery work and, caused two explosions in the enemy's lines. Yesterday evening an enemy working party in the neighborhood of the Butte de Warlencourt was dispersed by our fire.

Airplane Losses in January.

BERLIN, Feb. 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Germans lost thirty-four airplanes in January and the British, French, and Russians fifty-five, the War Office announced today.

"The aviators, notwithstanding the severe cold, fulfilled in January their important tasks of observation, reconnoitring and attacking," the statement says. "Last month we lost thirty-four airplanes. The British, French and Russians lost fifty-five airplanes in aerial engagements or by being shot down from the ground. Of these twenty-nine fell beyond our lines, as was seen plainly, and twenty-six are in our possession. Moreover, three hostile captive balloons were brought down in flames. We lost no balloons."

BRITISH ACTION STIRS CHILE

Removal of Captain Krausse from Steamer to be Protested.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Feb. 9.—The Chilean Government will protest to Great Britain against the removal by the British transport Otranto from the Chilean steamer Maipo of Captain Ernst Krausse, manager of the German Kosmos Line.

A dispatch from Lima, Peru, Feb. 8, said a vessel believed to have been the Otranto removed Captain Krausse from the Maipo near Cerro Azul Thursday morning.

STUBBORN COLDS
are usually relieved by taking
SCOTT'S EMULSION
and it does more—strengthens the lungs and upbuilds the body to prevent sickness.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-48

BRITISH VICTORY IN EGYPT.

Senussi Tribes Routed and Driven Into Waterless Desert.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The successful conclusion of the operations in Egypt against the main forces of Seyed Ahmed, the Senussi leader, is announced tonight by the War Office. The forces of Seyed Ahmed were routed near Gibra on Feb. 4, the British destroying tents and a large amount of ammunition. They were pursued and ambushed in Munasis Pass by a force previously dispatched to cut them off.

Seyed Ahmed, at the head of his main body, was compelled to abandon the road and to strike southward into a waterless desert. The casualties of the Senussi totaled 200, including several Turkish officers.

Gun Duels in Sugana Valley.

ROME, Feb. 9, (via London.)—"In the Sugana Valley Wednesday the enemy again bombarded our defenses on the right bank of the Brenta with incessant artillery fire," says today's official communication. "He was counterattacked vigorously by our batteries, which, by concentrated fire, completely stopped the enemy's offensive. In the Posina Valley, at Astico, in the Plezza sector, before Sagora, and in the vicinity of Bos Comalo and Hudilog, the activity of our reconnoitring patrols led to minor skirmishes which were favorable to us."

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¶ Twelve pretty shapes, all smart. Made of genuine Tagal straw; many chic sailors in the collection. In black, navy, brown and the new string shade.
¶ So far as we know, untrimmed straw hats were never before imported from France and sold at the beginning of a season at such a tempting price, $2.50.
¶ These hats trimmed without charge if materials are purchased here.
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Plain blue, brown, grays and fancy mixtures and striped effects.
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Lightweight top coats of knitted cloth; new models, dark shades.
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Be Sure to See the Display of
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In the New Crepe Materials.
72 Dozen : All Sizes : All Colors.
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Fine Neckwear for Men
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Grades we have sold at $2.00, $1.10
Brocaded Silks and Satins in contrasting color combinations and self color effects.
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Fine Silks and Satins in a large variety of novelty designs and plain colors.
Ground Floor.
Men's Suits
Remaining From the January Sale
Incomplete sizes, but a variety of patterns and models.
$25.00 to $30.00 Suits...$21.00 $35.00 to $40.00 Suits...$26.00
No Charge for Alterations
Fourth Floor.
Today, Saturday
Men's Fine Shoes
$4.85
Formerly $6.00 to $8.00
Incomplete Sizes, Mostly in Narrow Widths
The "Creston" $7.00
Trim yet roomy last, an easy walking shoe. Black kid and black Russia calf.
Laced Shoes $5.50
Smart shoes on English lasts, in black or tan calfskin of excellent quality.
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Formerly to $495—at $145 to $195
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HANDSOME FUR-TRIMMED SUITS
Formerly to $175—at $35, $45, $65
FUR COATS AND SETS
FUR COATS: At $350—$550—$850
Formerly $595 to $1700. Of Moire, Caracul, Broadtail, Hudson Seal and Moleskin.
FUR COATS: $95—$195—$295
Formerly to $575. Of Hudson Seal, Caracul and Mole.
MUFFS: $18—$25—$35—$55—$65
Formerly $30 to $150. Of Kolinsky, Beaver, Mole, Fox, etc.
CAPES & SCARFS: $45—$75—$95 to $395
Formerly $95 to $595. Of Kolinsky, Mole, Ermine and Seal.

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CELLAR IS RAIDED AT CAFE DE VINGT

Fifty Packages of Case Goods Taken from Dance Club in Fifty-eighth Street.

HOSTESS SERVES ONLY TEA

And Mrs. Hawkesworth Can't Explain How Bacchus Invaded Her Temple of Terpsichore.

If, as the proprietress said, "nothing stronger than tea" was ever served at the Café de Vingt, 42 and 44 East Fifty-eighth Street, there is no reason why today's customers shouldn't enjoy themselves; but if the proprietress was mistaken, and highballs et cetera really did help Terpsichore along, then the café's devotées today will miss the contents of 100 or more cases that were taken away from there late yesterday afternoon. Among those who will be thus deprived are persons well known socially, according to Mrs. R. W. Hawkesworth, one of the proprietresses, who said that among her customers were persons who bore the names of Fish, Belmont, Gould, Vanderbilt, and other prominent New York families.

Shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon an automobile carrying seven men and three women drew up at the door, and the party entered as guests. After dancing awhile, their leader took Mrs. Hawkesworth to one side, according to servants in the place, and told her he was sorry to cause trouble, but that he was an official of the State Excise Department, and, inasmuch as he didn't see any license around, he was going to take away any intoxicants he could find. According to witnesses, 100 cases of "something or other" were taken away in automobiles, and a policeman, who said he was from the East Fifty-first Street station, was left standing inside the door "to preserve peace and order." He stayed there until 10 o'clock last night.

The café consists of a dance floor about 100 feet long, the width of two dwelling houses. At one end is a stage on which an orchestra played the latest dance music. In the basement was the commissary and kitchen. The club, it is said, is closed between the hours of 5 and 10 A. M.

The servants and Mrs. Hawkesworth differed materially about what was in the cases. The servants said it was wine and liquor; Mrs. Hawkesworth said nothing of the sort was served in her place. One of the servants went so far as to boast of the quality of the wine, and to say that several well-known members kept private supplies in the cellar.

Mrs. Hawkesworth said that the purpose of the club was to afford strict privacy to its members, because they were of social prominence. The club was not closed. At 10 o'clock last night there were fifty couples dancing.

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WOMEN MOVE TO SAVE FOOD.

Advisory Council Holds an Organization Meeting.

An organization meeting of the National Advisory Council of the American Women's Movement to Conserve the Food Supply was held in the McAlpin Hotel yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Oscar A. Nicklaus of West Orange is President and Mrs. Leila Tholena, New York, Secretary.

The Governor of every State has been written to, asking him to form a committee to co-operate in the movement. Ten Governors have responded, showing their interest, and some Governors have already called the committees together.

The purpose of the council is to learn the conditions of supply and demand in each State and to be a clearing house for such information, thereby assisting one State to help another State find a market for its oversupply, and to promote legislation which will prevent the manipulation of food for personal gain.

This is a part of the preparedness movement among women of this country. Germany, England, and other belligerent nations have already adopted measures for the conservation of food, and the present movement is to hasten this work in the United States.

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U. S. N. L. T. A. MEETING VOTES AGAINST AMATEUR RULE

AMATEUR TENNIS RULE IS QUASHED

New Measure Recommended by Executive Committee Overwhelmingly Rejected.

COMPROMISE ALSO BEATEN

Waidner, Head of Western Body, Threatens Secession From U. S. N. L. T. A.

MEETING BECOMES STORMY

Triumph of West Complete and Committee Appointed to Probe Voting Apportionment.

Delegates to the annual meeting of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association, held last night at the Waldorf, overwhelmingly defeated the proposed amateur rule which would bar from the amateur ranks those men who are engaged in the sporting goods business. In some minor particulars clauses of the new rule were passed, but in all of its essential qualities the delegates were unalterably opposed to any change from the present situation. Even the compromise amendment suggested by Richard Norris Williams and George Wightman went down in the general crash which attended the proposals of the Executive Committee of the association.

After one of the longest sessions that the association ever held, which ended early this morning, the amateur question in tennis is just where it was a year ago.

It was a session in which there was at least one stormy scene. This came well after midnight when L. H. Waidner of the Onwentsia Club of Chicago threatened secession from the National Association. He was dissatisfied with the change which made the national doubles one tournament, and apparently he was angered when, after that had been done against the wishes of the Western men, the doubles tournament was awarded to the Longwood Cricket Club over the bid from Onwentsia.

Tells of Western Disaffection.

His wrath smoldered through the evening, and when the meeting was nearing its final business Waidner advanced to the front of the hall and said that he would have great difficulty when he returned West in restraining his association from withdrawing from the national association. He closed by requesting that the delegates pass a measure appointing a committee to investigate the voting apportionment of the association, saying that the West, which represented four-fifths of the country, had been outvoted and treated unfairly by the East. The committee was appointed.

Another bombshell came after this. All of the rules and amendments had been defeated and the meeting was ready to close when S. W. Merrihew, who was one of the most active antagonists of the proposed amendments, came forward with a motion to reconsider his amendment regarding the regulation of expenses. More than half of the delegates had left the meeting and there was at first a storm of protest at the suggestion. Merrihew argued that some rule was better than no rule, and Julian S. Myrick moved a reconsideration of the question, Merrihew's being out of order, as he had not voted with the prevailing side. It was thought that this step might succeed in view of the depleted number of delegates, but the ballot indicated otherwise, a two-thirds majority being unobtainable.

The evening session was given over entirely to the consideration of the amateur rule, and the other amendments recommended by the Executive Committee. With the stern fight against the amateur question, it was not strange that the other amendments in many cases were also beaten. Hardly a rule of importance was saved out of the disaster. Even the rule to limit the word championship went by the board.

Opening of the Battle.

The first few articles of the amateur rule showed little indication of the storm that was brewing. Six sections of the acts of disarment were passed without a bit of flurry, a word or a sentence only being changed, and it was not until the seventh section was reached that the opposition burst forth in a determined stand. This clause had to do with traveling expenses, and the arguments began to be shot back and forth with zest. This was the first test of strength, and it proved on the vote to be a victory for the West.

Merrihew called for a vote by ballot, and it showed that the section had received a vote of 153 to 115. As a two-thirds vote was necessary for passage the clause was lost. When it was evident that the strength lay with the opponents of the Executive Committee, E. H. Hooker and several others demanded to know where the proxies were being held and in what quantity, their idea being that if the strength of the vote could be located it would eliminate the ballot votes on each clause. It developed that several of the men were holding proxies to the number of from ten to twenty-five, and in the majority of instances they were against the proposed rule of the Executive Committee. This test vote was the reflection of a condition which was to prevail during the subsequent votes.

Section 6 of the proposed rule was that which dealt specifically with the sporting goods men. This had no sooner been put before the meeting than Richard Norris Williams jumped up and announced his compromise amendment which was the joint work of himself and George Wightman of Boston. This amendment was in the main of the same tone as that proposed by the Executive Committee, except that in this one there was a clause which would prevent its becoming retroactive. Williams spoke strongly for the measure, saying that it would not do any harm to create a class of men who were exempt.

Wrenn Urges Amendment.

Robert D. Wrenn, former President of the association, seeing in the test vote that the Executive Committee rule was doomed, switched to support of the Williams amendment and urged it strongly on the delegates, in spite of the fact that he had in the preliminary literature on the proposed rule decried any compromise. The amendment, though it passed by a narrow margin as a substitute for the Executive Committee rule, was defeated when it came up for final passage, the two-thirds majority being lacking in this case. It was first passed by a vote of 139 to 134.

Nearly the same vote was recorded in the case of section seven. This, too, had to do with the payment of expense money by clubs holding tournaments and it followed the other rules to the discard. This time the vote was 136 to 134 in favor of the rule, but the necessary two-thirds was far from being obtained. This was the final blow to the entire program as mapped out by the Executive Committee. While the tellers were still counting the vote on the Williams amendment, President Adee suggested that it might be well to pass section eight dependent on the result of the vote on the compromise rule. This was done, but the defeat of Williams's amendment nullified the passage of section eight. Actually the Executive Committee passed only six subdivisions of the amateur rule and not one has any direct bearing on the future of the game in any vital particular.

Debate as to procedure opened the evening session and it was ruled finally that the meeting should be conducted in strict parliamentary fashion with unlimited opportunities for discussion.

Immediately sponsors appeared for both sides of the amateur question. Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Tennis Club, outlined the views of the Executive Committee of the U. S. N. L. T. A., and presented in detail the need of the rule. He declared the plan was not forced legislation; neither was it aimed at any particular section of the country, for tennis would be continued no matter what the outcome. It was Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, Chairman of last season's Ranking Committee, who acted as champion for the opponents. Like Mr. Myrick, he had his arguments in typewritten form and referred constantly to his manuscript. Mr. Garland condemned the rule because it was neither judgment, he said, nor equity.

Doubles Tourney Is Ratified

Before the national championships could be awarded a decision had to be rendered by the delegates as to whether the national doubles event should be made one tournament or remain as it has been played in the past, with the sectional doubles leading up to the preliminary doubles, and the challenge round contested at the same time and place as the national singles championship. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the one tournament idea, the vote on the question being 138 to 57. Such a test of strength was made necessary by the determined opposition from the Western delegates to any change in the doubles. Several of them argued that it would kill interest in certain localities to make the doubles one isolated event. As one of the Westerners expressed it, "the tournament should be taken to the players." This idea did not impress any of the Eastern men, and the Westerners did not seem particularly dissatisfied when it was evident they were in the minority on this question.

Following the determination of this question, bids were called forth for the national championship events. By some it had been anticipated that Philadelphia would bid for the national singles championship, which has in recent years been held at the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills. When it came to actual bids, however, the only one made was that by Julian S. Myrick, President of the West Side Club, who said that his club was always willing to hold the event, but that it would make no fight to secure the tournament.

West Side Gets Two More.

The national junior and boys' tournaments are also to be conducted by the West Side Tennis Club for another year, there being no contesting bid from any organization.

It developed that the holding of the newly created national doubles tournament lay between the Onwentsia Club of Chicago and the Longwood Cricket Club of Boston. A viva voce vote failed to show a decision, and when the vote by ballot had been counted it was shown that Longwood had won. The chief argument against Onwentsia was the inaccessibility of the club from Chicago. Edwin C. Sheafe of Longwood put forth for his club the proposition that if the tournament was awarded there the new grounds on Chestnut Hill would probably be used. The vote was 172 to 89.

There was not any great discussion over the award of the clay court championship. There were only two bidders—the Cincinnati Tennis Club of Cincinnati, which held the event two years ago, and the Rock Hill Country Club of Kansas City, one of the newer clubs of the Middle West. All of the Western men expressed their opinion in favor of the Kansas City club, which it was said had adequate facilities for the holding of such a tournament. Cincinnati adduced its success in holding the previous tournament as a recommendation for future favors from the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. This question, too, had to go to a vote by ballot—in fact, it was decided on the same ballot as the doubles event, the award of the delegates sending the tournament to the Cincinnati club. The vote was 132 to 127.

These were the only two contested events. All of the others went their various ways without a struggle. The Philadelphia Cricket Club will again hold the national women's championship, and it was suggested by the delegate from that club that the champion play through. Miss Molla Bjurstedt has two victories recorded on the present trophy, and it was said she had consented to play through. The Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, through King Smith, its President, was the only bidder for the national indoor championships, men's, women's, and junior.

The entire afternoon session, which extended well into the evening, was given over to the reports of committees. Julian S. Myrick reported on the proposed limitations to be placed on those who would enter the national singles tournament. He said that the conditions were such that the event might be overcrowded, and also that there had been instances where men not really fit for a tournament such as the national had succeeded in getting into the event. This he termed unfair to the experienced men.

Mr. Myrick made a number of proposals dealing with the situation, and all of them were adopted without much argument. Hereafter the entry list will be open to those men who have been placed in the official ranking in any five years preceding the tournament, and also to those who have been at any time ranked in the first twenty. Also those may enter who have in the three years prior to the tournament been in the semi-final or final rounds of any two tournaments of accredited standing. Players who have good records and have played in three tournaments during the year of the championship are also eligible, and a provision is added which permits of the participation of men who may be visitors here or who have shown such pronounced skill as to make them worthy contenders.

One new section was created, to be known as the Pacific Northwest. This is taken from two of the established sections and includes Washington and Oregon and that part of Idaho which is above the forty-fifth degree parallel. There was no opposition to this from the Western men, and the Easterners did not have much to say on the question. This will mean a new sectional doubles tournament, for, although the national doubles has been made one tournament, the sectional events will still remain, although having no bearing on the titular competition. One of the delegates from Seattle moved that all of the sections be urged to send a team to the national championships and this was passed.

Only One of Slate Rejected.

The election of officers threatened a bit of a storm, for some delegates had the impression that there was an effort to railroad the election through on the basis of the Nominating Committee's selections. The election was actually held on the casting of one ballot before some of the delegates awoke to the situation. J. C. Rohlfs, the Pacific States Tennis Association delegate, was heard to mutter "steam roller methods." A reconsideration was voted, and one of the Nominating Committee's choices was left out in the cold. This was Bernon S. Prentice of New York, a candidate for Treasurer. He held the office for about two minutes. On a vote George Wightman of Boston was overwhelmingly elected in his stead. Otherwise, the officers were elected as they were proposed some time ago. The officers are:

President, George T. Adee, New York; Vice President, Dwight F. Davis, St. Louis; Secretary, Edwin F. Torrey, Clinton; Treasurer, George W. Wightman, Boston; Delegates at Large, two years, R. Norris Williams, 2d, Boston; William J. Clothier, Philadelphia; Watson M. Washburn, New York; Sectional Delegates, two years, Middle States, A. L. Hoskins, Philadelphia; Middle Atlantic, F. C. Colston, Baltimore; Inter-Mountain, O. J. Salisbury, Salt Lake City; Southern, C. F. Smith; Pacific Northwest, Walter A. Goss.

The plans for increasing the scope of the activity of the association among the boys and the juniors were discussed by Palmer E. Presbey of Boston, Chairman of the committee which has had charge of this work. He reported that fifty-two tennis centres had been established, and that the tournaments for the national titles among the boys and the juniors would be decided among the winners of these events. To be eligible to compete in the tennis centre events, a youth must first have won a club or college tournament in his respective class. The age limit for juniors was reduced to 19 years and that for boys was made 16 years. This is a reduction of one year in each case.

Wrenn on Davis Cup Plans.

Robert D. Wrenn, former President of the association, reported for the Davis Cup Committee, and said that no plans would be considered for such an event until the close of the war, but that as soon as that came to pass the committee was prepared to set about its task immediately.

One important report was that submitted by Charles Garland of Pittsburgh, Chairman of the Ranking Committee. It was decided to pass all of the recommendations of this committee, the most noteworthy of them being a proposal to change the method of ranking. In the future the ranking will not be numerical, but by classes. This will mean that one or two, or even more, players may be placed in a single class, which will indicate that they are classed on a par. This applies to the first ten as well as the others. If the Ranking Committee had used this method during the past season there would have been twelve players in what is nominally known as the first ten. There was practically no opposition to this plan, which, in a sense, goes back to a system in force several years ago.

One radical proposal came forth at this time, but it was quickly hushed. A delegate proposed that in the ranking all invitation tournaments be excluded from consideration. That was about as far as he got. He was told that there was a motion before the house, and the motion, which passed a moment later adopting the ranking report, ended the discussion.

The Treasurer's report showed the association to be in a flourishing condition. The assets of the association are just a little short of $40,000.

CANDLE OUTFOOTS FIELD.

Home First in Mile Dash at New Orleans Track.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 9.—John Lumnsden's Candle easily outclassed the others in the feature race, a mile dash for three-year-olds and upwards, at the Fair Grounds track today. The card this afternoon would have been considered ordinary under normal conditions, but the bad track made the class of starters surprisingly good.

The summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds; purse; six furlongs. Time—1:18 1-5.
Beaver Kill, W. Cahill's br c., 3 years, 111 pounds, by Ogden-Dolly Higgins; 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (Obert)....1^{3}
Sandy Lad, J B. Dumestre's b. c., 3, 111; 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Louder).....2^{5}
Miss Shot, E. C. Crockett's br. f., 3, 109; 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 3 to 2, (McDermott)..3^{8}
Ex-Sheriff, Manister, Tol, Class A, Raggedy Man, and Navarre also ran. Sanborne, William the Fourth, Woodby, and Hazelnut scratched.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; five and one-half furlongs. Time—1:13.
Meddling Miss, O. E. Pons's ch. f., 3 years, 101 pounds, by Tony Bonero-Busy Miss; 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Merimee)....1^{2}
Zin Del, W. H. Frey's ch. m., 5, 104; 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Watts).......2^{5}
Blue Grass Belt, M. Shea's ch. f., 3, 97; 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Collins).........3^{nk}
York Lad, Etta's Charm, Sempsilla, M. Burt Thurman, Tantivy, Jungle, and William Bissel also ran. Ophelia W., Stilly Night, Peachie, Chemung, Aunt Liz, and B. A. Jones scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For four-year-olds and up, claiming; one mile. Time—1:48.
Thornwood, H. J. Seideneck's bl. g., 4 years, 99 pounds, by Patriot-Mary Sayre, 5 to 2, even, and 2 to 5, (Watts)..........1^{6}
Colonel McNab, Rice Porter's b. g., 4, 97, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, (Merimee).......2^{6}
Huda's Brother, G. E. Webb's b. g., 6, 103, 8 to 5, 3 to 5, and 1 to 4, (Crump)........3^{4}
Perthrock, Best Bib and Tucker, Cledere, and Smuggler also ran. First Wind and Sansyming scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, handicap; one mile. Time—1:48 3-5.
Candle, John Lumnsden's ch. g., 4 years, 102 pounds, by Charles Edwards-Torchlight, 2 to 1, 4 to 5, and 1 to 4, (McDermott).........1^{2}
Matin, Jefferson Livingston's ch. f., 3, 96, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 4, (Crump)....$2^{1½}$
Baby Lynch, Columbia Stable's br. m., 5, 99, 5 to 2, 4 to 5, and 1 to 4, (Louder)..3^{3}
Mico Girl and Pierce W. also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Four-year-olds and upward, claiming; six furlongs. Time—1:18 1-5.
Fleetabelle, James Green's ch. m., 5 years, 111 pounds, by Handsel-Mowitzka, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2) (Carroll)..........1^{2}
Gainer, J. M. Zimmer's ch. g., 6, 116, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5, (Crump)..........2^{2}
Lukemae, W. C. Semple's b. g., 5, 111, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 7 to 2, (Gourley).......3^{2}
Talebearer, Roscoe Goose, Pockichoo, Hops, and Bars and Stars also ran. Langhorne scratched.

SIXTH RACE. — For four-year-olds and upward, claiming; one mile. Time—1:49.
Jabot, J. U. Strode's b. g., aged, 108 pounds, by Ornament-Tartlet, 12 to 5, even, and 2 to 5, (McTaggart)..........1^{8}
Fuzzy Wuzzy, W. V. Walsh's b. g., 4, 111, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, (Murpay)..........2^{3}
First Star, J. J. Troxler's b. g., aged, 103, 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, (Crump)......3^{2}
Rustling Brass, Baby Cal, High Horse, and Triste also ran. Charles B. scratched.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and up; claiming; one mile. Time—1:46 4-5.
Paymaster, W. J. Marlman's br. c., 4 years, 113 pounds, by Galveston-Nun, 5 to 1, 8 to 5, and 7 to 10, (Murphy)......$1^{1½}$
Impression, Harry Fink's b. g., aged, 109, 12 to 5, even, and 1 to 3, (McTaggart)...2^{nk}
Stolen Ante, A. G. Dunlap's br. h., 5, 112, 12 to 5, 4 to 5, and 1 to 3, (F. Robinson).3^{2}
Jessie Louise, Fairy Legend, and Sir Haste also ran. Moss Fox and Turco scratched.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE. — Rancocas Handicap; for two-year-olds; three and a half furlongs. Henry R., 121 pounds; Bombast, 112; Gay Lady, 107; Imp Royat, 106; Mildred Euetta, 107; Orenery, 110; Red Rover, 119.

SECOND RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Pontefract, 115 pounds; Alex Getz, 115; Chilton King, 115; Bobby B., 111; Joe D., 112; Sleepy Sam, 108; Rhymer, 108; Wat, 103; Enjoy, 91; Stonehenge, 117; Garl, 115; Easter Greetings, 113; Wolfs Bath, 111; Rio Brazos, 110; Lady Mildred, 108; Margery, 103; Hasty Cora, 103.

THIRD RACE. — Three-year-olds and upward; Marc Claw Handicap; six furlongs. Squeeler, 118 pounds; Syrian, 110; David Craig, 107; Hendron, 105; Korfhage, 102; Hauberk, 115; Robert Bradley, 108; Mars Cassidy, 106; Gainer, 104; Bedtime Stories, 107.

FOURTH RACE.—Hotel Men's Handicap; $4,000 guaranteed; mile and a sixteenth. Julia L., 101 pounds; Colonel Vennie, 113; Brynlimah, 105; Pleasureville, 100; Fair Mac, 114; Thornhill, 112; Dr. Carmen, 107; Woodward, 106; Gainer, 103; Canerun, 102; Opportunity, 91; Hauberk, 115; Hanovia, 114; All Smiles, 111; Hubbub, 106; Grumpy, 104; Herbert Temple, 102; Candle, 98.

FIFTH RACE. — Three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Turco, 108 pounds; Miss Kruter, 105; Swift Fox, 96; No Manager, 112; Dramaturge, 106; Jack Reeves, 104; Monomoy, 96.

SIXTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Billie Baker, 115 pounds; Brian Boru, 112; Minda, 107; Chivator, 105; Milton Campbell, 113; Kneelet, 107; Transport, 107; Lady Powers, 102.

SEVENTH RACE.—Claiming; three-year-olds and upward; mile and a sixteenth. Moss Fox, 115 pounds; Agon, 112; Handful, 108; Mayme W., 103; Flying Feet, 112; Kilday, 110; Disturber, 105; Out, 95.

Weather clear and pleasant; track heavy.

APPLEBY WINS WITH CUE.

Columbia Student Captures Amateur Billiard Club Title.

Francis S. Appleby, a student at Columbia University, almost doubled the score of his opponent last night at the Amateur Billiard Club in winning the club championship of the year from M. D. Brown by a final count of 300 to 152. It took the collegian twenty-two innings to run up his score, and his average for the match was 13 14-22. Appleby's high runs were 48, 50, and 33. Brown's three best frames were 54, 21, and 14. The club championship series had been in play for several weeks.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Stanley Yoakum vs. Harry Condon. Ten rounds.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Kid Taylor vs. Teddy Jacobs; Jack Sayles vs. Freddie Reese. Both ten-round bouts.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Soldier Bartfield vs. Walter Mohr; Happy Mahoney vs. Frankie Wilson. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Silent Martin vs. Jamaica Kid. Ten rounds.

Might as well blend your own smoking tobacco as bother to mix cocktails.

Club Cocktails

are mixed by experts of best liquors, and aged to the smoothness of liquid sunshine.

FULTON IS BOOKED TO MEET WILLARD

Browne Plans Bout for March 26 at Garden—Final Arrangements Are Conditional.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—An agreement for a ten-round boxing bout between Jess Willard, world's heavyweight champion, and Fred Fulton at Madison Square Garden, New York, March 26, conditional upon Fulton's victory over Charley Weinert next Monday night, was announced here today by Grant Hugh Browne of New York.

The announcement was made after a license had been granted to the Garden Tower Corporation, the new lessees of Madison Square Garden, represented by Browne at today's meeting. Browne said that virtually everything had been arranged in connection with the bout and that the formal signing of the agreement would be held up until the conclusion of the Fulton-Weinert fight Monday night.

The license granted to Browne and his associates is dependent upon their meeting the objections of the Attorney General's office to the terms of the lease of Madison Square Garden. Chairman Frederick A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission and Browne conferred today with Deputy Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who pointed out that the lease did not conform to the provisions of the Athletic Commission law in that the papers did not show that the Garden Tower Corporation is the owner of Madison Square Garden.

The law requires that the club or corporation conducting bouts must show in its application for a license that it is either the owner or the lessee for at least one year of the property in which the exhibitions are to be given. In this case, the legal papers provide for the transfer of the property to the Garden Tower Corporation on March 1.

IT'S ALL NEWS TO WILLARD.

Champion Not Informed of Match with Fulton, but Is Willing.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—If, as Grant Hugh Browne announced today, articles have been signed whereby Jess Willard and Fred Fulton will hurl boxing gloves at each other some time in March, at least one-half of the throwing entry has not yet been informed as to his part in the mix-up, for the announcement was all news to Champion Jess. He admitted that such a match was a possibility, but asserted that he had not yet been informed that it was arranged.

"If the promoter meets our terms, and if the public shares his opinion that Fulton is the logical contender for the heavyweight title, then we will fight," Willard said after being told of Browne's statement.

TRAVIS WILL MEET LEWIS.

Two New Yorkers Compete for South Florida Golf Title Today.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Feb. 9.—Reginald M Lewis and Walter J. Travis of New York will meet tomorrow in the final of the South Florida golf championship, both having disposed of their opponents in today's semi-finals without great difficulty. Travis won from H. P. Bend, St. Paul, 3 and 2, while Lewis won his match with W. A. Larned, Somerset, 5 and 4.

The results in the first sixteen:

W. J. Travis, Garden City, defeated H. P. Bend, St. Paul, 3 and 2; Reginald M. Lewis, Wykagyl, defeated W. A. Larned, Somerset, 5 and 4. Beaten eight, first division—F. C. Vandusen, Minikahda, defeated G. G. Yule, 3 and 1; A. L. Hawse, Boston, defeated M. B. Nelson, 1 up, (19 holes.)

RULE EMES NOT ELIGIBLE.

Registration Committee Declines to Reinstate Debarred Athlete.

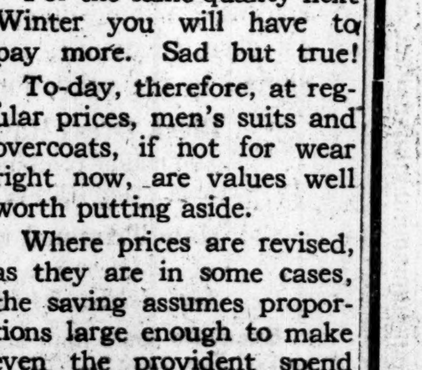
Edward L. Emes, the Bronx Church House jumper, is still ineligible to compete as an amateur athlete, according to the ruling of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., which met last night.

Emes had requested a hearing on the decision of the committee, which declared him ineligible to compete on the ground that he had transgressed the provisions of the capitalization of athletic fame rule, recently promulgated by the governing body. Emes attempted to show that he was not connected with the firm of Smith & Emes, a sporting goods house in the Bronx, but the officials of the Amateur Athletic Union brought a witness to the stand who declared that Emes had sold him goods to be used in athletic competition.

Herman Obertubessing, handicapper of the Metropolitan Association, testified that Emes had written him a letter asking that the prizes for the Young Men's Democratic Leagues games be supplied by the latter's firm.

Emes's testimony was to the effect that at the present time he was simply acting as a bookkeeper for the athletic goods firm in the Bronx. He was represented by F. E. Holahan and C. Z. O'Malley. The committee's decision was as follows:

"The committee has granted Edward L. Emes a hearing, as requested by him, and after carefully considering the evidence submitted, see no reason to rescind their decision of Jan. 10."



For the same quality next Winter you will have to pay more. Sad but true!

To-day, therefore, at regular prices, men's suits and overcoats, if not for wear right now, are values well worth putting aside.

Where prices are revised, as they are in some cases, the saving assumes proportions large enough to make even the provident spend with glee.

Everything for cold weather wear—everything from furs to warm flannel pajamas.

Skates a specialty.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St.
Broadway at Warren
"The Four Corners"
Broadway at 34th St.
Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

TO MAKE PLAYERS SOLDIERS IS PLAN

Captain Huston Proposes Military Training in Case of Mobilization of Troops.

In the event of the general mobilization of troops, all the baseball players of the major leagues will be trained as soldiers, if the leagues adopt the proposal which has been made to President Ban Johnson by Captain T. L. Huston of the Yankees. Captain Huston advocates that the training camps in the South be utilized as military training camps, and that the players be put through daily drill and instruction by a regular army officer.

It is also proposed by Captain Huston that during the playing season, the ball players drill for two hours each morning at the baseball park and that next Fall after the close of the world series all the players be sent back to the camps in the South for additional military training. Captain Huston has already communicated with Maj. Gen. Wood and General William Black on the proposal, and it is believed that the movement would have the approval of the War Department.

Captain Huston's letter to President Johnson is as follows:

In thinking over the war situation the following scheme occurred to me which, in case actual conflict does not occur, but mobilization of troops is the worst that happens, it seems our duty as patriotic citizens to adopt:

(1) Make a military school of the Spring baseball training camp. Take our club, for instance. We will have fifty in our party. It will be easy to get another fifty to join either from New York or Macon. This will make a fair-sized company for drill purposes. Obtain the services of a good regular army Sergeant to drill the company. An hour's drill in the morning and an hour's drill in the afternoon will not interfere with the baseball work, and Manager Donovan assures me that it will not be too much exertion for the ball player. At night there can be military instruction.

(2) Continue the same system during the season. Two hours' drill in the morning and a short drill in the afternoon, instruction in the evening by a regular army officer. This will not interfere with baseball work. During the season the home club and the visiting club plus club officials will number, say sixty men. It will be easy to get 140 fans to make up enough for a two-company drill. Do this on all of our eight parks, also offer our parks for military drill purposes of any kind.

(3) Training camp in the Fall immediately after the world series have a large military training camp in the South for the entire baseball world, majors, minors, umpires, newspaper men and everybody connected with baseball. This will round out the season military training, and I think the baseball players will be as well trained soldiers as any of those who have been in the volunteer camps. If necessary games can be played between star teams and between various other teams to help defray the expenses of this camp.

Of course the whole scheme must have the support of the regular army, and we must have expert instruction and the player must realize that the movement is a grave one and must be approached not with levity, but in all seriousness and unalloyed patriotism. I had some correspondence last year regarding a baseball military training camp with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, Commander of the East, and with General William Black, Chief of Engineers, and I believe we can get the approval of the War Department.

Feeling sure that this will appeal to the deep sense of patriotism which is inherent in you, I beg to sign myself with assurance of the highest consideration.

TO IGNORE FULTZ LETTER.

Minor Leagues Will Not Discuss Proposal to Settle Strike.

The letter of President David L. Fultz of the Players' Fraternity to President Edward G. Barrow of the International League, suggesting a conference for the adjustment of the baseball strike between the minor leagues and the players' organization will be completely ignored by the minor leagues. Barrow is a member of the Board of Arbitration, the minor league body which turned down the players' request for expenses of players to training camps.

While the members of the National Commission have taken the attitude that the minor league troubles were none of their affair, it came to light yesterday that President Barrow was in communication with President Johnson concerning the Fultz move for a settlement of the strike. Barrow sent a telegram to Johnson in Chicago in which he told the American League head that the International League would "ignore the Fultz letter and the fraternity completely."

President Fultz yesterday refused to discuss the letter which he had sent to the minor league officials. It is known, however, that the communication suggesting a settlement was also sent to the members of the National Commission, which meets here on Wednesday, and it may be discussed at that time.

There's something about them you'll like
Trade Mark
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes
HERBERT TAREYTON LONDON CIGARETTES Import and Export Herbert Tareyton

The successful man has no time for extravagances—he enjoys life in *moderation.*

He "plays" *moderately* and—enjoys himself more than the man who is less self-controlled.

He eats good food and drinks good whiskey—*Wilson*—wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey—*Real Wilson*—*That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the NON-REFILLABLE Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES. Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

THREATENS TO OUST HENRY.

Johnson Aims at Senator Catcher for Strike Activity.

The threat of President Ban Johnson of the American League to drive John Henry, catcher for the Washington Club, out of baseball, for his activity on behalf of the Players' Fraternity, caused much comment among baseball men here yesterday. Johnson announced in Chicago that at the meeting of the American League in this city next Thursday, the club owners would propose to pay the Washington club a sum of money and order the immediate release of Henry. "Such persons are undesirable in our league," said Johnson.

When President David L. Fultz of the Fraternity learned of President Johnson's threat, he said: "Mr. Johnson's statement would appear to imply that Henry is to be driven out of organized baseball. If this is a correct interpretation of his remarks, you can rest assured that the officers of the Fraternity will see that Henry's rights are protected. The proposed action will be considered by the organization and the proper steps taken to safeguard the interests of the player in question. There is more to the threat of release than appears on the surface and legal protection is available if deemed necessary."

NEW YORK DOG CHAMPION.

Ziegler's Pointer, Mary Montrose, Wins National Field Trials.

GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Feb. 9.—Mary Montrose, pointer, owned by William Ziegler, Jr., of New York and handled by R. K. Armstrong of Barber, N. C., was declared national champion here today, bringing to an end the national championship field trials. No second series was necessary in deciding the winner. The bye dog, Old Joe's Vick, owned and handled by E. D. Garr of La Grange, Ky., ran her heat today, but failed to beat the heta of Mary Montrose, made yesterday.

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Carstairs Rye "SINCE 1788"
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R. G. SULLIVAN'S
Advance in price is an assurance to the smoker that the uniform high standard of this famous 10c. Cigar will be maintained.
FACTORY, MANCHESTER, N. H.

EVERYTHING FOR
Billiards Bowling
Prices and Terms to Suit.
REPAIRS BY EXPERT MECHANICS
The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.
29 to 35 West 32d St., Near Broadway.

Germany Cuts Loose From Civilization

"Having begun the European war by an act of perfidy, the German Government now seeks to end it by an act of criminal insanity. In a mad lurch away from the efforts to bring about peace by reason and negotiation, the German authorities announce that they will begin this day to run amuck on the high seas. A Malay pirate could not have made the announcement more brutally." The New York *Evening Post* thus indignantly characterizes Germany's determination to wield an unrestricted submarine warfare on neutrals as well as foes in a new war zone, while other newspapers are scarcely less outspoken.

In severing diplomatic relations with Germany as a result of that country's new attitude, President Wilson has not done the unexpected. Even Count Von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, is quoted as saying: "I am not surprized. My Government will not be surprized either. The people in Berlin knew what was bound to happen if they took the action they have taken. There was nothing else left for the United States to do."

President Wilson finds the country solidly behind him. Racial lines have practically disappeared, and, to quote the words of the New York *Globe*, "If war comes, it will be a holy and righteous one—a war on war, a war for peace, a war for a better world."

In this week's LITERARY DIGEST (dated February 10) there is an illuminating description of the effect of Germany's note upon the people of the United States and elsewhere. Editorial comment representing public opinion from every section is given.

Other articles of special interest and importance in this number are:

Has the President Buried the Monroe Doctrine?

Editors In the Old World Believe That He Has, and In This Article They Give Their Reasons For Thinking So

Pain: A Friend In Disguise
How To Win Trade After the War
Teaching Europe to Bathe
Variable-Star Observers Get Together
The Power of the Peanut
Did the "Fatal Amateur" Kill Ibsen?
What Tagore Found in the United States
Billy Sunday In Boston
Mr. Kitchin Redraws An Old Sectional Line
Switzerland Trembles
The Answer to the Zeppelin
Government Control of Wireless
Inter-Ally Friction?
Doing Lincoln Justice
Shall America Join a Peace-League
The Blue-Sky Laws Upheld
What the "White List" Does For Catholics

Many Interesting Illustrations

"The Digest" Saves Both Time and Money for You

The average man or woman nowadays finds every hour of the twenty-four crowded to the uttermost and has constantly to postpone important affairs from sheer lack of time. Owing to this ever-growing pressure and the multiplicity of magazines and periodicals published most people are able to get only a sketchy and unsatisfactory idea of what is going on in the world about them and that at the cost of much precious time that could be better employed and the expenditure of considerable money for garbled versions of the news. THE LITERARY DIGEST saves hours of time and much small change by giving you the *real news* and nothing else, and that in the most concise and accessible form. Two hours reading of this all-around weekly will keep you up to the minute on the war, politics, religion, art, literature, science, and all else that you should know. *Get it to-day!*

February 10th Number on Sale To-Day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest

The Literary Digest

FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

$955,000 TO EUROPE FOR JEWISH RELIEF

Joint Distribution Committee Divests Itself of Funds to Stop Suffering.

MORE MONEY TO BE RAISED

Formal Transfer to German Occupied Territory Awaits Sanction of the State Department.

The Joint Distribution Committee of the Jewish war relief organizations in this country, of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, at a meeting yesterday authorized the transfer to Europe for relief purposes of every dollar left in the committee's treasury. The amount was $955,000, distributed as follows:

To Germany, for the relief of Jews in Lithuania and Poland, $450,000.
To Austria-Hungary and Galicia, $225,000.
To Russia, $75,000.
To Turkey, $75,000.
Palestine, $70,000.
Occupied parts of Rumania, $25,000.
Bulgaria, Serbia, and Greece, $10,000.

The $450,000 for relief in the German occupied portions of Poland and Lithuania will not be cabled until the consent of the State Department is given for its transfer, in view of the diplomatic situation.

The committee issued this statement that efforts would be redoubled to raise $10,000,000 before the end of this year:

This work is going to continue. We have no doubt of this fact. The Jewish population of Poland, Lithuania, Galicia, and other territories in military control of Germany and her allies look to America. America is the only hope of the populations of these countries, and the committee is convinced the United States Government, irrespective of whether or not it enters into the war, will interpret the matter of relief in a liberal spirit.

Now that our treasury is divested of all the funds on hand, it becomes imperative that we raise $1,000,000 at once in order to extend relief in Poland, Lithuania, and Galicia, when the opportunity to forward the money presents itself. There is no alternative to America continuing to supply money with which to feed the starving Jews in these countries other than that they die.

The committee is now left without a cent, and in order to continue its labors in those countries, the relations with which are not affected by the existing situation, as well as in the territories occupied by the Central Empires, money will have to be received at once. The monthly allowances for specific acts of succor to the different countries, such as the support of soup kitchens, &c., will be suspended when the present remittances are exhausted by the acts of the committee in stripping itself of all its resources.

The committee has been in close touch and co-operation with the State Department at Washington, which has expressed every sympathy with the work and every desire to aid it. It is the intention of the committee to do nothing without the approval of the State Department, and the remittances sent abroad will go through it.

A nationwide appeal for the replenishment of the funds accompanies the announcement of the step taken by the Joint Distribution Committee, which will now redouble its efforts to secure the full amount of the $10,000,000 which was fixed as the goal for 1917. Jews in every part of the United States will be asked to send contributions.

Those present at yesterday's meeting included Jacob H. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg, Jacob Wertheim, Herbert H. Lehman, Dr. Judah L. Magnes, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Albert Lucas, E. W. L. Epstein, Isidore Hershfield, Judge Leon Sanders, Rabbi Meyer Berlin, and Morris Rothenberg.

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The soothing Resinol medication in Resinol Soap, combined with its freedom from harsh, irritating alkali, helps give to red, rough and unattractive complexions that whiteness and velvety softness which women crave.

A skin washed only with Resinol Soap is usually a skin to be proud of.

When the skin is in really bad condition, spread on just a little Resinol Ointment for ten minutes before using Resinol Soap. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

One more thing I want to tell you about—a new double rain-vision windshield, adjustable for all degrees of ventilation, draft proof and wind tight when closed—that's another feature of Hupmobile sedan construction that makes for complete comfort.

Chas. E. Riess

The mark of superior motor car service

The Hupmobile is an economical car—economical on tires—on gasoline—on oil. And records show that Hupmobiles from the first to the last average in repair cost less than one-fourth cent per mile.

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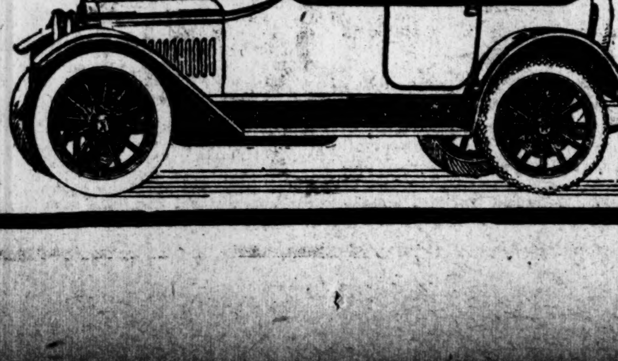

OLD GUARD BALL BRILLIANT.

Many Military Organizations in Uniform Add Color to the Scene.

The Old Guard ball, New York's biggest military dance, got into swing at the Hotel Astor at about 10 o'clock last night to the music of "Universal Peace," by Lampe. Governor Whitman arrived shortly before midnight and led the military march, after which dancing was resumed in the grand ballroom, the laurel and rose rooms.

The Governor was escorted by Colonel Ardolph L. Kline, Commandant of the Old Guard, and they were followed by officers of the regular army, the National Guard, and many veteran corps from this and other cities. Captain Daniel A. Matthews, who is 96, and Captain James F. Wenman, 93, took part in the march. Before that the Governor received the national, State, and Old Guard colors.

Among the associations represented were the United Train of Artillery, Providence, R. I.; the Bristol Train of Artillery, Bristol, R. I.; the Varnum Continentals, East Greenwich, R. I.; the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Massachusetts, the First Governor's Foot Guard of Hartford, the Second Governor's Foot Guard of New Haven, the Amoskeag Veterans of Manchester, N. H.; the Putnam Phalanx of Hartford, the Minute Men of Washington, D. C.; the National Lancers of Boston, the Worcester Continentals of Worcester, Mass.; the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York, the Newport Artillery Company of Newport, R. I.; officers from the navy yard and ships in port and army officers from Governors Island and forts around New York, Richmond Blues, and the Charleston (S. C.) Greys.

TWO PIANO RECITALS.

Mr. Hunter Welsh and Miss Margaret Jamieson Play in Aeolian Hall.

Two aspiring pianists gave recitals in Aeolian Hall yesterday and added thereby to the long and rapidly growing list of those who have appeared before the New York public this season. Whether they added much more may be doubted. Both are Americans, and both evidently young. Hunter Welsh, who played in the afternooon (and who has played here before) and Miss Margaret Jamieson, who played in the evening, are serious-minded and ambitious young musicians. Both have evidently studied with a real purpose and to advantage, in one way and another. They have learned—and both have more to learn, and are not yet in a position to make any real contribution to the musical activities of the city.

Mr. Welsh played as his most important numbers Bach's chromatic fantasy and fugue, Beethoven's sonata, op. 31, No. 3; Brahms's Handel variations and Schumann's "Papillons," besides pieces by Brahms, Chopin and Liszt. This was an ambitious list, that would exact much from a great artist. There were commendable features in his playing. It would not serve any useful purpose to attempt to point out the ways in which he fell short of really doing this music justice, really presenting it to the satisfaction of a discriminating and judicious body of listeners. Nor would it to attempt to do so in the case of Miss Jamieson. She has a delicate and intimate musical feeling; she has sincerity. But Beethoven's sonata, Op. 109, needs more than she put into it to represent Beethoven's intentions. Her program was somewhat less ambitious than the other, and in that there was wisdom.

St. Patrick's Day Parade Election.

The Irish societies elected the following officers for the St. Patrick's Day parade arrangements at a meeting at 211 East Forty-fifth Street last night: Grand Marshal, Patrick J. Collins; First Aid, Owen McEntee; Second Aid, Matthew Reilly; Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, Patrick T. Gillespie; Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, Patrick J. Lennon; Floor Manager of the St. Patrick's Ball, John Flanagan; First Assistant, Thomas F. Mulligan; Second Assistant, John F. McDonough; Chairman of the Floor Committee, William D. Kelland; Chairman of the Reception Committee, Bernard J. Gilbride.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Maude Fulton's play "The Brat," announced for presentation here several weeks ago, will succeed "The Yellow Jacket" at the Harris on March 5 if present plans carry.

Alfred Butt concluded negotiations yesterday for the use of "Poor Butterfly" and "Hello, I've Been Looking for You," two of the Hippodrome song numbers, in a new revue at the Empire, London.

Ruth Thomas will appear at the Palace next week in a ballet by S. Jay Kaufman entitled "Stories Without Words." Joseph Urban has painted three settings for the production.

Thomas A. Edison will be the host of a theatre party at the Century next Tuesday night, at which his guests will be 150 electrical dealers gathered here in annual convention. In addition to seeing the revue they will view the lighting plant of the theatre.

Charles Edwin Summers and Jack Morris have organized a producing company which will begin activities late this month with the production of a new farce by Mr. Summers entitled "Stocks and Stockings." George Parsons will play the leading role.

Edgar Norton has been added to the cast of "Stranger Than Fiction," the new Sothern comedy scheduled for production at the Garrick next month.

Mme. Schumann-Heink will give a box party at the Cohan tonight for the performance of "Come Out of the Kitchen," and afterward will entertain at supper in honor of Ruth Chatterton.

Fay Bainter, Shelley Hull, and George Wilson have been engaged for the principal roles in "The Willow Tree," the new play by Harrison Rhodes and J. Harry Benrimo, accepted for production by Cohan & Harris. The scenes of the play are laid in Japan.

FEDERATED UNION REBUKES PACIFISTS

Labor Will Assure Wilson of Support to Offset Capital Demonstration Monday.

SUFFRAGISTS ARE DIVIDED

Nominally on Record as Backing the President, Dissenters Show Activity.

A delegate from the Emergency Peace Federation, who went to the weekly meeting of the Central Federated Union last night to capture organized labor of New York City in behalf of pacifism, met a Tartar in the person of James P. Holland, President of the New York State Federation of Labor. Not only did the Central Federated Union not adopt a resolution providing for a representation in the pacifist demonstration in Washington Monday, but it voted to send a special delegation to Washington on Tuesday to tell President Wilson the organized workers of New York were behind him to a man, no matter what the pacifists said on Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Freeman, representing the Emergency Peace Federation, asked that the Central Federated Union send six delegates to Washington on the federation's special train leaving Pennsylvania Station tomorrow night for Washington, where, she said, "a great peace demonstration would take place to urge the Government to defer settlement of any international controversies affecting America until the present war is over; to keep Americans out of the danger zone, and to consult the people by referendum before declaring war." She said a resolution would be prepared at a meeting in the Church of the Messiah tomorrow night to be presented to Congress.

After Miss Freeman had concluded, Mr. Holland spoke:

"I am opposed to war, but if it is forced upon us I am an American, first and last, and even at my present age I am ready to do my part!" he shouted, and when the applause had died down he continued: "I have a son, and if the need arises he will go if he has any red blood in him. No son of mine would refuse to respond to his country's need, for I'd kill him if he did. And yet I am earnestly opposed to war.

Wilson Is "Pestered Enough."

"In regard to this lady's proposal, I am tired of seeing labor used to give strength and backbone to bunches of uplifters. Watch Mr. and Mrs. Uplift when they are out for the working man, for something worse is likely to happen.

"I am opposed to this union sending six delegates with this other organization. Labor has every confidence in President Wilson and what he will do. He has been pestered enough, and, anyhow, if we send delegates to the President we are able to pay their expenses and should have them go from us and not with some other organization."

A few delegates took the opposite view, and for some time there was an uproar, and the Chairman had work to restore order. Then Edward F. Cassidy of Typographical Union No. 6 got the floor and said:

"We do not even yet know what the proposed resolution of next Sunday night is to be, nor for what kind of thing we shall be obligated if we vote to send the delegates; so I move that we send a committee of three to Washington Tuesday or next week to reafirm my telegram to the President last Friday and to assure him of our confidence and faith in him."

This was carried with a shout that was so nearly unanimous that no negative votes could be heard.

Encouragement in Middle West.

The Emergency Peace Federation last night received a telegram from W. J. Bryan saying he would lead a delegation in the Washington pacifist demonstration. Mr. Bryan wired he was sending a contribution of $100.

The Lincoln's Birthday peace demonstration in Washington by the Emergency Peace Federation has been taken up by pacifist organizations in many parts of the country, and from the federation's headquarters, at 70 Fifth Avenue, it was reported yesterday that the 200 New York pacifists who will go to Washington tomorrow night on a special train will be the nucleus of a great anti-war protest Monday.

In reply to a telegram sent out on Thursday, the federation has received from more than a score of organizations promises to send delegations. Dr. J. H. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich.; Herbert J. Friedman of Chicago, and C. A. Sorenson of Lincoln, Neb., sent word they would head delegations. A number of farmers' organizations of the Middle West will also be represented. Suffragists will have a large representation.

Mrs. Henry Villard, Miss Emily Green Balch, and Morris Hillquit will be the leaders of the New York delegation.

The protest of women against war will be voiced at a meeting for women at the Stuyvesant High School tonight. Mrs. Amos Pinchot said last night:

"The Stuyvesant school meeting promises to be of great significance, and will demonstrate, I think, that all women have not been stampeded by the militarist spirit." Henrietta Rodman will speak on "Military Training as Women Teachers See It"; Miss Leila Secor will talk on "The Revolt of the Future Mothers"; Miss Juliet Poyntz on "The Working Woman and the War"; Miss Jessie Hughan on "Moral Resistance and the War," and Madeline Z. Doty on "Not Force But Affections."

In addition to the differences in the New York State Suffrage Party and the National Woman Suffrage Association, there appear to be some differences as to war among the members of the Congressional Union. The New York City Committee of the union passed resolutions pledging the aid of its members to the Government in time of war, yet Miss Alice Paul, head of the union, is planning a demonstration at the White House on March 4 to place before President Wilson a demand that war on no nation be declared without women being consulted.

Representatives of the Socialist Party met yesterday with the Directors of the Emergency Peace Federation, after which a statement was issued for the Socialists, saying that the Socialist Party entered a solemn protest against "the wanton attempt to draw us into the European war."

Suffrage leaders said yesterday that the action of a group of their members in repudiating the offer of the services of suffragists to the Government in event of war represented only the individual opinions of a relatively small number of women, and that the action of the leaders pledging unwavering support to the nation portrayed the true sentiment of a vast majority of the members. Meanwhile Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, President of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, sent a telegram to President Wilson informing him that the Executive Committee of the National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage offered its services to the President, and would serve in any way in which it could be of use.

Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse, head of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, sent a letter yesterday to a group of pacifist women who resigned from the party because of the offer of the services of its members to the State Government, in which she rebuked them.

Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the Woman Suffrage Party of New York City, said yesterday that there was no real trouble among the suffragists over the action of the suffrage leaders. Mrs. Edward Dreir, Chairman of the Brooklyn Branch of the State Suffrage Party, said: "No real suffragist will resign from the party because of this. Any attempt to tie us up, either with preparedness or pacifist propaganda, is absurd."

The New Jersey Equal Suffrage Party has appointed a committee to call on Governor Edge and offer to him the services of the members of the organization in case of need.

The army matrons who recruited soldiers in Bryant Park last Thursday have formed an organization to be known as "The Women Recruiters." All the members are wives of army officers except Miss Adele Rowland, who has been made an honorary member. Mrs. R. E. M. Goolricks of Chappaqua, one of the executives of the new organization, says there is plenty of work for wives of men in civil life if they wish to co-operate.

Denunciation of the New York City Committee of the Congressional Union in offering the services of the women for war work was made yesterday by Mrs. Elizabeth Seldon Rogers, speaking as Chairman of the National Advisory Council of the union.

VACATE HAMMERSTEIN WRIT.

Riverside Theatre Can Run Unmolested, Court Decides.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in a decision written by Justice Putnam and handed down yesterday in Brooklyn, vacated an injunction granted to the Hammerstein Amusement Company, which prohibited the Keith & Proctor interests from conducting the Riverside Theatre as a vaudeville house. The injunction was granted by Justice Tompkins of Westchester, and when an appeal was taken the defendants were allowed to open the theatre by depositing a bond.

The injunction was issued because of a contract between the Hammerstein Company and the defendants under which the plaintiff received the sole privilege of presenting high-class vaudeville within a zone bounded by Thirty-fourth and 125th Streets, and Fifth Avenue and the Hudson River. The old Hammerstein Victoria Theatre was operated under this franchise and when the Palace was opened it was reported that the Keith and affiliated interests had paid to the Hammersteins a large sum for the privilege of invading the district.

Justice Putnam in his decision held that the original agreement never should have been made.

Firebug at Work in the Bronx.

A fire which the police believe was of incendiary origin destroyed the three-story frame buildings at 3,541 and 3,543 White Plains Avenue, the Bronx, at 10 o'clock last night and damaged a third building of the same type. Six families were driven into the street and were cared for by Father Farrell of St. Mary's Church, who opened the parish house, three blocks away, and served them with coffee. The fire started in the hallway on the second floor of No. 3,541. Anthony Zanfordino lived there with his wife and three children. He was watching for a firebug who attempted to destroy the building on Thursday night.

"Die Meistersinger" Sung Again.

Wagner's comedy, "Die Meistersinger," was repeated at the Metropolitan last night, with the cast of one previous hearing, including Mmes. Hempel and Howard, Messrs. Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, and Braun. Mr. Bodanzky conducting. The audience was a large one, and quick to laugh as to applaud. Mme. Schumann-Heink, who missed a reappearance in the "Ring" matinée earlier this week, was among the spectators in the boxes.

Smith College Benefit Concert.

The Smith College Club of New York, which has arranged a benefit concert with Barrientos and Ysaye on Feb. 20 at Carnegie Hall, has $65,000 yet to raise for the $100,000 Alumnae Fund pledged by Smith graduates before June 1. The fund will be used to build an infirmary for the institution at Northampton, and to start an endowment for graduate work.

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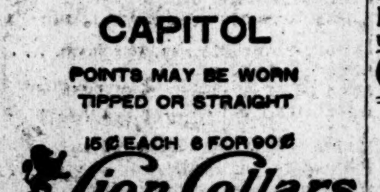

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NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE, WEST 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S ALLURING MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS. MISS SPRINGTIME. Seats for Lincoln and Wash. Birthday Mats. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP THIS THEATRE.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Monday & Wed. 2:30. MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA. J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

HAVE A HEART. "Jokes, Pretty Girls Everywhere and Tunes That Go to Your Feet."—Eve. World. LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Lincoln's Day & Wed. at 2:20.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. KLAW & ERLANGER Present Elsie Ferguson in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE. Extra Matinee Lincoln's Birthday.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Mon. & Wed. Ruth Chatterton and company, inc. BRUCE M'RAE in Come Out of the Kitchen.

LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Feb. 12 & Thurs. 2:20. Henry Miller IN THE GREAT DIVIDE. "Scored a Triumph."—Sun.

CENTURY BROADWAY & 62D ST. Eve. 8:20. MAT. TODAY. DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD Century Girl. ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK. XTRA MATS. Lincoln & Washington's Birthdays, Feb. 12 & 22. After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

Turn to the Right. GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2:20.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2:20. Jane Cowl in "LILAC TIME."

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life. GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Feb. 12th & Wed. 2:20.

FULTON West 46th Street. Nights at 8:20. MATINEE TODAY 2:20. "IF" "PLENTY OF ACTION OF THE KIND THAT STIRS RED BLOOD."—N. Y. SUN.

CRITERION Broadway, 44th St. Eve. 8:15. Last Matinee TODAY 2:15. LAST 2 TIMES. JULIA ARTHUR in William Lindsey's Romance of Old France, SEREMONDA. BEGINNING MON. EVE. at 8:20 JOHN CORT'S FARCICAL ENTERTAINMENT, Johnny Get Your Gun. SEATS NOW SELLING.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Feb. 12 & Thurs. FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Eve. 8:15. Last 3 Weeks. Mats. TODAY, Feb. 12 & Wed. 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD in THE MUSIC MASTER.

ABSOLUTELY FASCINATING! Captain Kidd, Jr. Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344. Eves. 8:20. Mats. TODAY, Lincoln's Day & Wed.

HARRIS West 42d St. NIGHTS AT 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wednesday 2:30. THE YELLOW JACKET. Extra Matinee Monday (Lincoln's Birthday.)

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS. IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.

ELTINGE—Tomorrow Night at 9. NORA BAYES AND HER COMPANY in a Unique Entertainment. Prices 50c to $2.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK, 69 West 66th St. ICE SKATING. Largest and Best of All Skating Rinks. Music. Morns., Afts. and Nights. ADMISSION - - 50c

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B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 St. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. HERBERT BRENON presents MLLE. DAZIE, JACK NORWORTH, Emily Ann Wellman & Co., Mrs. Vernon Castle in "Patria," & Bert Clark.

BRAMHALL PLAYHOUSE 27th St. and Lexington Ave. Evgs. 8:20. Sat. Mat. 2:30. "Best play and production I have seen in America."—EMANUEL REICHER. "Keeping Up Appearances."

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WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th St. Evenings at 8. MATINEE TODAY 50c TO $1.50. SHOW OF WONDERS. "A Wonder of a Show is this Show of Wonders."—Herald. 2d Edition beg. with Mat. Mon., Feb. 12, Introducing the 8th Wonder of the World, SUBMARINE F-7. Sunday Night Concert. Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Today, Next Mon. & Wed. Musical Comedy Success. You're In Love.

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Next Mon. & Wed. MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play, "A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. 2:15. "A Rollicking Musical Farce."—N. Y. Herald. Oliver Morosco's New Musical Farce, CANARY COTTAGE. Extra Matinee Monday (Lincoln's Birthday).

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Today, Next Mon. & Wed. EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31."

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, Phone 1476 Bry. LAST MAT. 2:30. LAST EVENING 8:30. GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER COMPANY in Amusing & Thrilling Plays: "OVERRULED," by Bernard Shaw; "THE QUEEN'S ENEMIES," Lord Dunsany; "GREAT CATHERINE," by Bernard Shaw. Orch. $2; Bal. $1.50, $1; 2d Bal., 50c. NEXT MONDAY—SEATS SELLING. G. K. CHESTERTON'S COMEDY (First Time) MAGIC —AND— GALSWORTHY'S One-Act Comedy, The Little Man.

NAZIMOVA in 'CEPTION SHOALS. 8:30 Sharp. Today & Wed. 2:30. at the PRINCESS. HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.

LITTLE Theatre, Tues., Feb. 13. The New Farce, THE MORRIS DANCE By GRANVILLE BARKER. SEATS NOW.

Mat. Today. THE MAN WHO CAME BACK. Playhouse, W. 48th. HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.

48TH ST. Theatre. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today, Next Mon. & Thurs. The 13th Chair. By Bayard Veiller.

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30. HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY. WM. COLLIER in the Greatest of All Farces NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

44th St. Theatre JUST WEST OF BROADWAY. TWICE DAILY (Incl. Sun.) 2:10 & 8:10. JESSE LASKY Presents GERALDINE Farrar —in— Cecil B. DeMille's "JOAN THE WOMAN."

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Next Mon. & Wed. Of the Young, by the Young, for the Young. LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music. SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Today, Next Mon. & Wed. CLIFTON CRAWFORD In HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music & Girls. "Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS. Last 2 Times of This Bill. Bushido & 3 other plays. COMEDY W. 41st. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Today.

CORT West 48th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Today, Mon. & Wed. at 2:20. OLIVER MOROSCO'S Great Laughing Success. Upstairs and Down.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Eve. 25c to $1. Mat. TODAY 25c to 75. "Treasure Island." Next Week—"ALONE AT LAST."

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Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis. TEL. 6224 GREELEY. New Garrick 35 St. & B'way. Mat. Today at 2:30. Eve. 8:30. "FIL A LA PATTE." Week of Feb. 12—"LA TOSCA." Special Mat. Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12.

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THE LODGER. BANDBOX THEA., 57 St., E. 3d Ave. Plaza 812. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Today (Mon. Pop.) & Wed. 2:30.

81st St. Theatre on B'way. Tel. 3980 Schuyler. WILFRED LUCAS in "JIM BLUDSO." Keystone Com. Splendid VAUDEVILLE TO-DAY 15c, 25c, 50c.

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HIPPODROME. MAT. TODAY 2:15. TONIGHT 8:15. || WORLD'S BIGGEST SHOW AT THE LOWEST PRICES. "THE BIG SHOW" with ANNETTE KELLERMANN. 1000 PEOPLE—NEW AQUATIC SPECTACLE. HIPPODROME EXTRA SUNDAY NIGHT SEATS NOW ON SALE. SPECIAL CONCERT. Benefit of the Sisterhood of The Temple Emanu-El, Yonkers.

PEOPLES THEATRE 201 Bowery. Tele. 478 Orchard. Mme. BESSIE THOMASHEFSKY in a new musical play, "Winsome Susie" סוזי ברען. Extra Mat. Monday, Lincoln's Birthday. Seats four weeks in advance.

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METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Today at 2, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Tonight at 8, (75c to $3,) Cavalleria Rusticana. Kurt, Perini; Botta, Tegani. Pagliacci. Muzio; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Con., Papi. Sun. Evg. Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Schumann-Heink, Contralto; Harriet Scholder, pianiste; Jacques Urlus, tenor. Entire Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon., Lincoln's B'day, at 2, Aida. Muzio, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond. Papi. Evg. at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer; De Luca, Didur, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky. Tues. Evg., Feb. 13, Brooklyn Academy of Music, at 8, Lucia. Barrientos; Martinelli, De Luca, Rothier, Bada. Cond., Papi. Wed. at 8:15, Iphigenia. Kurt, Sundelius; Sembach, Weil, Braun. Cond., Bodanzky. Thurs. at 8:15. L'Elisir d'Amore. Barrientos, Sparkes; Caruso, Scotti, Didur. Cond., Papi. Fri. Aft. at 1:30, Siegfried. Gadski, Schumann-Heink, Mason; Sembach, Whitehill, Reiss, Goritz, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky. Fri. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Garrison, Howard; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco. Sat. Mat. at 1:45, Lohengrin. Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky. Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3.) Manon Lescaut. Alda, Perini; Martinelli, Scotti, Segurola. Cond., Papi. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

PhilharmoniC. JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor. Carnegie Hall, Tonight at 8:30. Soloist MISCHA ELMAN. CLASSIC AND FRENCH MUSIC. Elman will play the Beethoven Concerto. Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr. Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tomorrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3:15. MISCHA ELMAN.

Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30. VIOLIN RECITAL—EFREM Zimbalist. STEINWAY PIANO.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3, SONG RECITAL Frieda Hempel. HARDMAN PIANO. Seats for these Concerts at Box Offices or WOLFSOHN BUREAU, 1 West 34th St.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Feb. 13, at 3. Recital by the Great French Organ Virtuoso JOSEPH Bonnet. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3, Piano Recital ELEANOR Spencer. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

CORT THEA., W. 48 St., Sun., Feb. 11, at 3. ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY OF N. Y. MAX JACOBS, Conductor. Soloist: FRANCES NASH, Pianist. Tickets 25 cents to $1.50, at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 12, at 8:15. SARA Sokolsky Freid. Piano and Organ Recital. Mgt. M. H. Hanson.

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Seats for CARUSO in "SAMSON" today. OPERA TICKETS 'Phone 4189-6442 Greeley | SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS & Theatres; Sub. Bought & Sold. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38th St. Seats for DOUBLE BILL Tonight.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, FEB. 10, 1917.

A CASUS BELLI.

The President of the United States once sent a special message to Congress informing that body of certain acts committed by another nation which he declared to be "a series of "acts hostile to the United States as "an independent and neutral nation." In this message he said:

> Under pretended blockades, without the presence of an adequate force and sometimes without the practicability of applying one, our commerce has been plundered in every sea, the great staples of our country have been cut off from their legitimate markets, and a destructive blow aimed at our agricultural and maritime interests. * * *
>
> It might at least have been expected that an enlightened nation, if less urged by moral obligations or invited by friendly dispositions on the part of the United States, would have found its true interest alone a sufficient motive to respect their rights and their tranquillity on the high seas. * * *
>
> Other counsels have prevailed. Our moderation and conciliation have had no other effect than to encourage perseverance and to enlarge pretensions. We behold our seafaring citizens still the daily victims of lawless violence, committed on the great common and high way of nations, even within sight of the country which owes them protection. We behold our vessels, freighted with the products of our soil and industry, or returning with the honest proceeds of them, wrested from their lawful destinations * * * whilst arguments are employed in support of these aggressions which have no foundation but in a principle equally supporting a claim to regulate our external commerce in all cases whatsoever.

The President who wrote these words was **JAMES MADISON**; the offending nation was Great Britain; the special message was sent to Congress on June 1, 1812, and, in summing up "these progressive usurpations and these accumulating wrongs," he said:

> We behold, in fine, on the side of Great Britain, a state of war against the United States, and on the side of the United States a state of peace toward Great Britain.

On June 18, 1812, Congress declared war against Great Britain.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE.

One of the arguments at the meeting in the Yale Club of militia officers who favor universal service was that under that system only very young men would be called out to perform such duty as guarding aqueducts and bridges in a period of apprehension when the country was not at war. We are not so sure of that. Universal military service, and the recognition of universal obligation, we believe to be essential to the maintenance of this nation, but it is not clear that they would tend to relieve any class of men from the performance of disagreeable duty. The universal military service will be for the nation, and under the control of the Federal Government. The militiamen of this State who have left their offices and homes to do guard duty were called to service by the Governor. We are willing to admit that the National Guardsmen have been subjected to a great deal of hardship of late, and it is certain that their united and organized influence in favor of universal service will be valuable. But it does not follow that the adoption of universal service will relieve the citizens of any State from their liability to service for the State in case of emergency. With a large enough State constabulary the recent call for the militia might have been avoided, and the Mayor's proposed extension of the city police force will do as a substitute, but it is likely that there will always be State soldiers under the command of the Governors, and it is not safe to assume that only the unmarried youngsters among them will do such serious and disagreeable work as may fall to their lot. There is no plan to abolish State militia, but only to separate it from the Federal Army.

The demand for the adoption of a system of universal service by the members of the National Guard, however, is one of the strongest factors in the movement, nation-wide and well supported, to supplant the imperfect and always defective volunteer system. In all our wars we have suffered from our adherence, in spite of the advice of our wisest soldiers, beginning with **WASHINGTON**, to the foolish idea that the nation should be defended not by all its able-bodied citizens, or as many of them as are needed, but by those who were willing to serve in the army. Recent history, however, has developed somewhat a sense of universal obligation. Not all of us can help to fight our country's battles, but we are all competent to serve it one way or another when it is in peril. There are plenty of Americans well fitted to do the soldiering. Few, if any, of them would object to doing a share of it if the burden was placed equally upon all. The standard of citizenship would be raised by such service, the country would have a great army always on call, and no other nation would dare to insult it or attempt to force it into war. Congress has done well to meet the emergency which has arisen. It can crown its record gloriously by passing a universal service bill before it goes out of existence.

THE VERDICT.

When the German Chancellor announced the invasion of Belgium, he said cheerfully, "This was in violation of international law." Made cautious by experience, he did not repeat this display of candor in announcing the unlimited submarine war. The neutral nations, however, are supplying the comment for him. There could be no greater sanction to a declaration of international law, as sanctions exist nowadays, than the spontaneous declaration of the nations that an act is or is not in accordance with that law. Not a single nation acknowledges Germany's new warfare to be in accordance with international law; all those who speak at all deny it.

The United States has broken off relations with Germany because of her act. Spain informs Germany that "this pretended right of destruction "to the lives of noncombatants and the "subjects of neutral nations such as "Spain is contrary to the principles observed by all nations even in moments of the greatest violence." Brazil protests, warns Germany that she will protect herself and hold Germany responsible for the consequences. Argentina announces that she will conform her conduct to the principles and fundamental rules of international law. Chile rejects the principle of the German note and "reserves liberty of "action to protect all of her rights in "the event of any hostile acts against "her ships." Uruguay files a similar rejection. Peru, one of whose ships was an early victim of the new warfare, demands reparation, indemnity, and the punishment of the submarine commander. Bolivia supports the attitude of the United States. Cuba makes preparations to join the United States in the event of war. Panama offers to co-operate with us.

The small nations within the shadow of Germany's sword are debarred by motives of self-preservation from taking such strong action, but not one of them, unless it be Sweden, and even that is doubtful, accepts the new principle. Holland has already protested against the employment of submarines for the purposes for which Germany has employed them "as not "being in accordance with international law," and refuses to modify that position. The other neutral nations, Denmark, Norway, and Switzerland—it would be bitter irony to include Greece, which is even less a free agent than they are—are reported as being ready to show their dissent as pointedly as is consistent with the preservation of their lives, which is all that can be expected of them.

"This was in violation of international law." The sentence is not uttered by a candid German Chancellor this time. It is uttered with one voice by the nations of the earth, so far as they speak at all. It defines this particular phase of international law as no Hague Conference could ever define it. Informally, a court of nations has been in session, and it has rendered its verdict.

FAIR TO BOTH, DISLIKED BY BOTH.

The traction companies like the Straus plan no better than the labor leaders. There hardly could be better proof that it was devised in the interest of neither, but in the interest of the public. Mr. **STRAUS** has been justified in remarking that all the criticism of his plan has been destructive. Nobody suggests an alternative. It does not follow that the Straus plan is the only way, or that there is no better way. But there is a suggestion that too much trouble may be taken to please those with little desire themselves to please the public. If the Straus way suits the public and is fair in its essentials, one alternative is to adopt it, regardless of other likes or dislikes. Another way would be to reject the Straus plan and allow the disputants to settle their affairs without help, on the understanding that if they disagreed the public would protect itself under existing law.

The Straus plan is a proposal in essentials to protect alike and equally those who give and those who take the jobs. The other way is to protect those who would take the jobs if the present holders left them. There is no way of compelling anybody to give or to take jobs. The alternative to compulsion of unwilling workers is protection of volunteers. There never was a lack of volunteers if protection was forthcoming. If the public does not see to it that those who are willing to serve it through the public utilities are safe in their jobs, it deserves whatever comes to it.

The public utilities have been brought under control. They do what the law requires. When the same is true of the party of the other part there no longer will be a question of finding servants for the public utilities. Consideration for either party to the traction labor dispute may be carried to such an excess as to promote the cause of trouble which it is desired to remove.

BLOCKADING NEUTRAL COUNTRIES.

It is surprising that Professor **FRANZ BOAS** should rear a structure of argument and reasoning upon the basis of misinformation. In his letter published in **THE TIMES** yesterday Professor **BOAS** says:

> Since we have taken a radical stand against Germany, only one just course is conceivable: the insistence on the immediate lifting by Great Britain of the illegal blockade of neutral countries and the removal of the other restrictions of our innocent trade. If this demand had been insisted upon at an earlier time, there would be no crisis.

The only "blockade of neutral countries," legal or illegal, by Great Britain that has been under discussion is that involving Holland, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway. Holland and Denmark, certainly, are included within the limits of the British blockade. But are they blockaded, is their trade with foreign countries, and particularly with the United States, cut off by Great Britain? The appended table shows the value of the imports to the United States from these four countries and of exports from the United States to them for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the last full year of peace, and for the calendar year 1916, with the exception that the imports from Denmark in that column are for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916:

IMPORT AND EXPORT TRADE OF THE UNITED STATES WITH—

	Imports. 1914.	Imports. 1916.
Denmark	$3,269,735	*$3,421,921
Holland	26,294,010	43,602,316
Norway	9,197,265	6,450,076
Sweden	11,590,107	18,856,638

*Fiscal year ended June 30, 1916.

	Exports. 1914.	Exports. 1916.
Denmark	$15,670,185	$56,335,596
Holland	112,215,673	113,705,753
Norway	9,066,610	66,207,744
Sweden	14,644,226	48,363,387

We may waive the question of legality or illegality, inasmuch as these figures show and prove that there is no blockade at all. Norway alone shows a falling off in her imports from this country between 1914 and 1916. Denmark, Holland, and Sweden show actual increases in their trade both ways with the United States. This is not the picture of a blockade, it is the fact of no blockade. At first England was obliged to recognize the fact that many cargoes destined for these neutral countries were really in large part intended for German consumption. Evidence adduced in her prize court proceedings gave her the proof. She therefore applied the doctrine of ultimate destination, of which we made use in connection with our blockade of the Southern States during the civil war, to put a stop to this trade with Germany in defiance of her blockade. Then she made arrangements with the countries in question in pursuance of which they gave an undertaking that merchandise permitted to pass through her blockade should not be forwarded to any German destination. The consequence is that their trade with the United States is now greater than it was before the war.

They certainly have no reason to complain that the English blockade is depriving them of their commercial rights. We do not see why Professor **BOAS** should take up the cudgels in defense of a nonexistent wrong unless he is anxious to plead the cause of Germany. Germany, of course, would like to see all British fleets swept from the sea, whether they are engaged in blockade service or not. But the German proclamation of Feb. 1 does declare an actual blockade of Denmark, Holland, Norway, and Sweden, a blockade that puts a stop to their trade with us and other neutral nations. That blockade also puts an embargo upon our trade, it forbids us to send out our ships. At present we are submitting to it.

THE RESURRECTION OF BROADWAY.

The Public Service Commission hopes the Broadway subway will be running, up to Fourteenth Street, by Summer. While the full restoration of Broadway must await the continuation of the subway up to Forty-second Street, the release of the section from Chambers Street to Fourteenth Street, a district which has been almost incomunicado, at least greatly hampered, for four years or so, will be most welcome. To the tribe of "old New Yorkers" who love that famous street, the old Heere Weg of the Dutch, the enlargement and brightening of the activities and prosperities of an essential part of it seem a sort of justice to a neglected favorite. Fifth Avenue is but an upstart, after all. The youngsters have forgotten or never known that Broadway once carried the fame of New York around the world. It was our pride; and "walking down Broadway" was an act variously fashionable according to the slow movement of society uptown, so chronically downtown for long, a means of exercise, a sort of act of civic affection in the simpler times not yet remote, an exhibition of celebrities. From Chambers to Fourteenth was the great "promenade." One doesn't have to be preter-antique to remember the "shilling side" and the "sixpence side" of Broadway, and the west side of it was even called the "two-shilling side." That was the side on which, fifty or sixty years ago, Mr. **JOHN JACOB ASTOR** walked every weekday morning to his one-story office in Prince Street, just off Broadway. And other celebrities were probably more generally recognized. **JOHN C. HEENAN**, "the Benicia Boy," was called by his enthusiasts "the handsomest man on Broadway." **TOM HYER**, the conqueror of Yankee **SULLIVAN**, was another famous Broadway promenader, and **BROWN**, the Grace Church sexton, once as well known as Broadway. Clergymen, actors, politicians, business men, every sort and condition, have trodden that reach of Broadway which has so long been comparatively deserted. And minor eccentrics, like the Lime Kiln Man and the Straw Man, were parts of the Broadway procession. Where are the harmless cranks, lavish of hair and curious of clothes, who used to be familiar figures of Broadway even twenty-five years ago? Do they gather in some ghostly hotel, Brandreth, St. Nicholas, Metropolitan, with the ghosts of that sturdy and thirsty vanished race, the Broadway stage drivers?

Stages, stages, stages; stages blocked by the hour from Bowling Green to Canal Street! It is not yet a generation since those chariots of Broadway disappeared from it. Ancient men wagged sorrowful heads. What was Broadway without stages? A car line on Broadway? Why, it never would pay. Traffic survived the loss of the stages as it had survived the loss of those four-horse and six-horse sleighs which, in pictures of the hoopskirt period, are always passing the Astor House, now no more, alas! no more!

The tall buildings have not ventured much above Chambers Street. The beginnings of decadence had appeared before the bowels of Broadway were dug up. The long operation over, there is every reason why real estate values should appreciate and trade be enlarged. This stretch of Broadway should continue to be the main artery of the wholesale dry goods district, and its invitations to retail trade will be stronger when the construction pother is over and the street and future clear. Broadway ceased for a mile and a half. Soon she will be herself again, fine, solid, crowded. The interruption was but an episode.

When Mr. **THACKERAY** wanted to give to a firm of invented bankers a name saturated with the essence of New York, he called them "Broadway, Battery & Co." Fifth Avenue is all right, but New Yorkers must be true to Broadway and the sober, solid, old parts of it that were long before Lobsteria.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

An Opinion Without a Decision. There may be something of force in the contention of the suffragists who are also pacifists that the suffragists who are not pacifists were unauthorized to offer to the State and the nation the loyal services of all suffragists in case the country found itself compelled to go to war. To those of us, however, who, as outsiders, cannot claim much or detailed knowledge as to the inside working of the suffrage organizations, both Mrs. **CATT** and Mrs. **WHITEHOUSE** seemed to have gone about the making of their respective declarations of suffragist purposes in a regular and orderly way.

They called meetings of representatives of the several groups of which they were leaders, they took the vote of these representatives on the resolutions that had been drawn, and, after the resolutions had been "adopted" in the accustomed manner of such bodies, they sent them to the President and the Governor. They also saw to it that the resolutions were printed in the newspapers. On the surface, at any rate, everything was in orthodox procedure, and there is no obvious reason why what seems to be the small minority of suffragists should complain more than, or otherwise than, minorities always do complain when they have not been allowed to overrule the majority and have their own way.

It is perhaps not quite pertinent to the question at issue in this quarrel, but the resolutions of those whom it is convenient, though not accurate, to call the militant suffragists were admirable documents, expressing an intelligent understanding of the situation into which the country has been forced, and a readiness to help, to the extent of their large powers, which is expected from American women as from all others. In like manner is it irrelevant that the remarks of the rebels show none of these good qualities, but, instead, the characteristic inability of pacifists to view either peace or war otherwise than in the absolute, one always good and the other always bad. These peculiarities, however, will count in the public's judgment of the current controversy, and the natural conclusion is that, as the protestants are so much wrong, they are wholly wrong. That may not be the soundest of logic, but it's the way most of us reason most of the time.

To Repeal Jury Exemptions. At almost any other time than this there would be much discussion—and some of it rather impassioned, probably—about a bill now before the Legislature, the purpose of which is to do away with most of the present exemptions from jury duty. That there is need of reform in this matter no reasonable person who has given the subject any attention can doubt. For not a few of the present exemptions there is no explanation except the fact that the persons exempted do not like to serve the State in this manner and have so little conscience and so much influence that they are able to escape a task which persons of more conscience or less influence have been obliged to perform.

Probably the very worst offenders are the men who manage to get themselves chosen for one or another panel of what is called the Sheriff's Jury. These more or less eminent citizens do next to nothing at all in the way of public service, and the little they make perfunctory attempts to do would be better done by humbler officials. Yet thus they secure immunity from what ought to be the common lot of almost all good citizens.

That there are some for whom immunity from jury duty can justly and reasonably be claimed is true, and there are others to call whom would be useless under the present system of filling jury boxes, for they invariably form opinions with respect to current events, and that is supposed to disqualify them from reaching a just verdict. Of course it doesn't, but it would be useless to argue that question while the law remains as it is.

Probably the Welsh bill removing these exemptions would be more likely to pass if it did not attempt so much. Not all of its withdrawals of privilege seem wise, and several seem to be obviously undesirable. Judiciously amended, however, the bill would deserve hearty support and it would achieve a real reform.

NETS FOR MERCHANTMEN.

A Device to Prevent Torpedoing of Our Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With reference to protection of merchant vessels against torpedoes, I am strongly of the opinion that the following method would render them comparatively safe.

The device I have in mind is a modification of the torpedo net, long used to protect warships while at anchor.

A net of steel rods, of appropriate thickness should be constructed about the hull of the vessel. This net should be fastened to the keel, and extend up the sides of the ship to the water line. It should be kept at least ten feet away from the hull by means of hinged struts, and when desired could, by means of these struts, be folded against the sides of the vessel. Used while passing through danger zones, it would of course have the effect of greatly retarding the vessel's speed, but this would scarcely be an important consideration, if the ship is rendered proof against destruction.

A torpedo, striking the net, would either explode at a distance of ten feet from the hull, with small damage, or would more probably become caught in the net, and remain there until its supply of compressed air was exhausted.

When we read of nets hundreds of miles long, protecting channels and harbors against submarines, it would appear entirely practicable to protect the hulls of vessels themselves against torpedoes in the same way.

F. A. KUMMER,
Member American Society of Civil Engineers.
Catonville, Md., Feb. 8, 1917.

East Prussia Charges.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your Dec. 29 issue appeared a letter from Martin Schutze of Chicago University in which he stated that "the Russians carried almost the entire civilian population of the invaded part of East Prussia, including women, children, and aged men, away to the horrors of Siberia, where it is known that thousands of them perished." And more recently John F. Oliver, another Middle Westerner, has also through your columns advanced the same charge to explain and to excuse his and his neighbor's indifference to the fight England, France, and their allies are making to the death that civilization, human rights, may live.

In Poland, it is true, there were men and women and children turned from their homes, and much misery and death. As they retreated before the Germans the Russians, resorting to that historic and desperate war measure, burned many villages and much grain to harass and delay the invaders, and many thousand Poles were taken along with the retreating armies in an effort to keep them out of German clutches and to spare them the fate which finally overtook them and the Belgians, the Serbians, the Rumanians—tyranny, hunger, deportation. But of East Prussia there is no such story; not on the ground or even in Germany did I hear it.

After all, how can the Germans tell the truth of their doings? They can't face it; they dare not; with all their bluster and bluff they simply have not the courage to face the truth.

CASPAR WHITNEY.
Bronxville, Feb. 9.

Taking Loyalty for Granted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The German-American population is and always has been one of this nation's greatest assets, and there is no doubt that if matters enter upon a serious stage they will do their duty, as they did in '76, in '61, and again in '98. It is just the old story of duty vs. affection, and duty will win the day.

Let us take it for granted that the German-Americans will do their duty, which is all we can expect. We must take it for granted, for by our own laws a man is innocent until proved guilty. Are the rest of us aware that to this portion of our citizens we owe a certain something, that upon us a certain duty devolves—i. e., to treat them as fellow-citizens, as friends and brothers, not as enemies and foreigners?

HARRY G. ROSS.
Staten Island, Feb. 3, 1917.

Before the Storm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The most striking fact of the war is a rhythmic succession of campaigns and short lulls. Today we are in such a lull since the Rumanian drive was broken in front of Galatz. Tomorrow, however, will see a new storm breaking out in Europe. Even now this most violent battle, compared to which Verdun and the Somme will be child's play, is silently prepared. Incessant raids are the only symptoms we see. But with March 1 the attempt at decisive victory will be under way. Let us pray that this may result in peace and victory!

ARMAND DE THEBES.
New York, Feb. 8, 1917.

Without an Overt Act.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If anything were needed to prove that without any "overt act" beyond the German note, the rights of Americans to free passage on the seas have been trampled under foot, your editorial article of Feb. 8 supplies it. We, as a nation, are apt to forget the true meaning of events.

R. FLOYD CLARKE.
New York, Feb. 8, 1917.

THE HEIGHTS OF SLEEP.

"Sleep is a climb in the dark."

Where was it that I climbed last night—
A more than Piranesi flight,
Above a maze of climbing beams. . . .
Where is it that I climb in dreams?

I climb and climb—nor yet descend,
But, at the journey's monstrous end,
All comrades left, I am aloof—
As on the vaulted world's vast roof.

I am alone—so very lone!
I know that here there has been none
Before me—none so rash to dare
This more than Piranesi stair!

Sometimes, strait-columned in the skies,
I kneel—I look! Beneath me lies
The Gulf of Night; it waits my fall,
While netherward dim Voices call!

But, sometimes, I outclimb the dark,
And am in light, as is the lark;
I see the flame of sunrise-fires
Kindle far window-panes and spires.

Far-sunken are the sea, the shore. . . .
Dissociate forevermore
From all of earth—how well I know,
Alive, I may not downward go!

* * *

Where is it that we climb in sleep,
By stairway or by dizzying steep? . . .
O dreaming Soul, athirst for light,
Dreamest thou can outstrip the light?

EDITH M. THOMAS.

SEEK CONGRESSMEN IN BROKERS' BOOKS

Leak Investigators, Winding Up Inquiry, Will Look Up Accounts Carried Here.

LANSING'S STORY DISPUTED

Witness Says Secretary Mentioned the Stock Exchange in Urging Secrecy About His Announcement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The "leak" investigation by the House Rules Committee came to an end late today as far as hearings in Washington are concerned. The committee will go to New York next week for the examination of the records of brokerage offices in search of the names of members of Congress, and the inquiry will end, in all probability, by next Thursday.

A tentative agreement was reached by the committee tonight that the New York hearings will be resumed on next Wednesday. It is not believed that more than two days will be required to wind up the committee's work in New York City.

Nearly a score of witnesses, the majority of them newspaper correspondents and employes of the Government Printing Office, were questioned by the committee today. Their testimony concerned the physical handling of the President's peace note in newspaper offices and at the Government Printing Office. There were no additional disclosures regarding the source of the leak and most of the evidence adduced was of a routine and "wind-up" sort.

Alfred J. Clarke, a newspaper correspondent, stationed at the State Department for The Washington Star, disagreed with Secretary Lansing's version of his conference with the newspaper men on the morning of Dec. 20. Mr. Clarke said that he was certain Mr. Lansing had mentioned the stock market in telling the news writers that no publicity regarding the note was desired before the next morning.

"Did you know that the Secretary of State had told the committee that the thought of the stock market did not enter his mind on that day?" asked Mr. Garrett.

"I did not know that," said Mr. Clarke, "but that does not change my testimony or recollection. I am certain that Secretary Lansing mentioned the stock market in replying to questions asked by me. He said a document would be given out for morning publication, and I asked him if the afternoon papers could not print something about it just to save their faces. Secretary Lansing refused this permission and mentioned the fact that he did not want anything whatever said before the stock markets closed."

G. Bowie Chipman, Washington manager for Harriman & Co. of New York, brokers, told of hearing rumors of a peace note on Dec. 20, although, he said, he telegraphed to his firm he did not believe there was anything in the reports current in Washington and New York. Later, he said, about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon, he called up F. A. Connolly & Co., and Mr. Connolly said he understood there was to be a peace note of some sort. Mr. Chipman communicated this report to his office. Mr. Connolly, he added, said he did not want to talk about the matter over the telephone.

It was the Connolly brokerage concern which sent the message to Hutton & Co. of New York on the afternoon of Dec. 20.

Mr. Chipman said that he had no newspaper man or other person in his employ to furnish news tips. The firm employed such a person, he said, up to 1914, when it decided that the opinions and service were not worth while.

When Mr. Chipman was asked if any Senators were carried on his books as customers, he said:

"I do not recall any Senators' names."

"Have you the names of any Congressmen on your books?"

"Yes," said Mr. Chipman.

"How many?"

"I do not know. The records will best show that, and you have subpoenaed the records of Harriman & Co."

"Have you any Senators' secretaries?"

"I do not know. The records probably would show that, too. I probably should say that most of the Congressional accounts are of the investment sort and not speculative accounts. There is little speculative business done in Washington. Such stock market statements as 'Washington is selling' are nonsense.

"There was a time in the old days when Senators used to come to the brokerage offices—ten, twenty, or thirty of them—but that has all passed."

In New York the committee will examine the Harriman records for the names of members of Congress, although Mr. Chipman said he thought nearly all of the accounts would prove to be of investment character.

SENATE GETS HARBORS BILL

Prospective Fight Will Not Affect East River Deepening.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Commerce Committee of the Senate today reported out the Omnibus Rivers and Harbors bill, carrying total appropriations of $38,500,000, an increase of $137,300 in the bill as it passed the House. The Senate bill retains the House provision appropriating $500,000 for the continuance during the current year on the East River improvement project, with the added stipulation that the Secretary of War is authorized to make contracts for the completion of the work, binding Congress to make the necessary appropriations in future years, up to $6,500,000. For the first time, therefore, the East River project is made continuing.

The chances of the bill for passage are much in doubt. A minority report, signed by five and perhaps six Republicans on the committee, will be presented in opposition, and there will be a lively fight on the floor, which may amount to a filibuster, because of the shortness of time before the end of the session. Senator Kenyon and Senator Sherman will be the chief framers of the minority substitute.

The minority bill will retain of the provisions in the present bill only the East River appropriation, which the committee is unanimous in approving as a preparedness measure, and possibly an appropriation of $400,000 for Boston harbor, with authorization for total contracts amounting to $1,145,000. It will provide for a lump appropriation of between $20,000,000 and $25,000,000, leaving the balance above the East River and Boston projects to be appropriated in the discretion of the engineers of the War and Navy Departments.

The East River project, as authorized by the Senate, calls for a depth of forty feet across Diamond Reef and thirty-five feet at Hell Gate. The total appropriations for improvement and maintenance in and about New York Harbor are $1,833,000.

DISCARDS THE WEBB BILL.

Senate Committee Draws a Measure with Anti-Trust Features.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A bill to permit the establishment by American concerns of joint foreign selling agencies, similar to the Webb bill, passed by the House, one of the measures on the Administration's legislative program, was approved today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. An effort will be made to pass the measure at this session.

The object of the changes made by the Senate is to make it certain that foreign selling agencies excepted by the bill from the operation of the anti-trust laws shall not have a loophole by which they might violate those laws in their domestic trade. One amendment forbids such agencies to do any act "which artificially and unduly enhances prices within the United States" of commodities exported. The Federal Trade Commission is empowered to investigate cases of suspected domestic anti-trust law violation, and if it fails in efforts to cause a readjustment of that business to report the facts to the Attorney General for action.

NEW RAILROAD BILL READY.

Senate Committee Approves Measure for War Control of Lines.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—After many weeks' consideration, the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today approved and reported to the Senate a bill to supplement the Adamson railroad law, providing for investigation of controversies on common carriers and giving the President authority to take over railroad, telegraph and telephone lines in times of military necessity. There is no prohibition in the measure against the right to strike or lock out to which the railroad brotherhoods have vigorously objected, but there is a provision to prevent obstruction of the mails or of interstate commerce.

Chairman Newlands expects to call the bill up as soon as possible. It is much like that introduced in the House earlier in the week, and may be passed at the present session. It is expected to meet the views of the Administration, since it has become apparent that a more stringent bill virtually would have no chance of getting through before adjournment.

Under the terms of the bill when the present Federal Mediation and Conciliation Board fails to settle a railroad labor controversy, the President shall enlarge the board by the addition of one representative of the carriers and one of the men. The enlarged board's report shall be made within three months and contain recommendations "according to the merits and substantial justice of the case," which shall be published.

The prohibition section makes it a misdemeanor punishable with six months' imprisonment for any person who "knowingly and wilfully by physical force, or threats or intimidation" obstructs or retards the passage of the United States mail, or the orderly movement of interstate or foreign commerce, or the makeup or disposition of any train.

The military necessity section provides that in case of "actual or threatened war, insurrection or invasion, or any emergency requiring the transportation of troops, military equipment and supplies of the United States," the President, when the public safety requires, may take possession of necessary parts of telegraph and telephone lines and railroads, and draft their officers and employes into the Federal service. Any damage sustained in this connection would be assessed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

PLEDGE RED CROSS AID.

More Than 1,000 Washington Women Answer Miss Boardman's Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—In response to a call from Miss Mabel Boardman of the American Red Cross for a get-together meeting at Raucher's today more than 1,000 women responded in person, while representatives of the various patriotic societies, speaking for their members, brought the number of women willing to co-operate with the American Red Cross in the work of preparedness well into the thousands.

Miss Boardman spoke on the purposes of the Red Cross in present-day warfare, and the value of preparedness for relief work in hospitals in general and the new base hospital that is proposed for the Atlantic Coast. Other speakers included Miss Delano for the Red Cross nurses, Mrs. Hugh L. Scott, Mrs. Theodore Richards, and Mrs. George Barnett for the army, navy, and Marine Corps, Mrs. Borden Harriman for the Motor Corps, Miss Edith McCammon for the Committee of Surgical Dressings, and Miss Elizabeth Elliott Poe for the Woman's Section of the Navy League.

The outcome of the meeting is a lay women's league for practical service by the various organizations, but all under the direction of the American Red Cross.

Although contributions were not asked for, Mrs. James McDonald presented a check for $1,000 to Miss Boardman for immediate use.

WILSON NAMES STEVENS.

Gallinger and Weeks to Oppose Shipping Board Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of ex-Representative Raymond Bartlett Stevens, a Democrat, of New Hampshire to be a member of the Shipping Board. He will succeed Bernard N. Baker of Baltimore, who relinquished his place on the board after learning of the desire of the Administration for the naming of a Pacific Coast man as Chairman.

Senators Gallinger of New Hampshire and Weeks of Massachusetts are understood to be dissatisfied with the appointment and to be prepared to make a fight against the confirmation of Mr. Stevens. However, it is expected that the nomination will be confirmed. Mr. Stevens is a Harvard graduate, and while he was in Congress he urged the enactment of the Fair Trade bill. He is now the Chief Examiner in the legal department of the Federal Trade Board in this city. He is appointed for a term of five years.

PICKS CHICAGO POSTMASTER

President Nominates W. B. Carlile After Long Controversy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson today sent to the Senate the name of William Buford Carlile to be postmaster of Chicago in place of D. A. Campbell, the Republican occupant of the place, thus ending a two-year controversy similar to that over the appointment of a successor to E. M. Morgan as postmaster of New York.

Mr. Carlile, who is a banker, is named as a substitute for Dixon C. Williams, who was nominated more than two years ago at the suggestion of Postmaster General Burleson. The Williams appointment was fought by Senator Lewis, and finally withdrawn when it proved impossible to procure confirmation. Mr. Carlile, who is satisfactory to Mr. Lewis, was named in a compromise to satisfy the opposing Chicago faction of the Democratic Party.

BACON 'BEHIND PRESIDENT.'

Former Ambassador, Back from France, Praises Popular Attitude.

Robert Bacon, former Ambassador to France, while declining yesterday to discuss the probable effect of the continuance of Germany's present sea policy, said that there was only one thing for every citizen to do—"get heartily behind the President."

"This is not the time for any formal statement," he said, "but having just returned from France I can appreciate the meaning of the news dispatches which tell of the enthusiastic approval of President Wilson's stand—which puts us so squarely on the side of the right. The people in France have been longing for some evidence like this of our moral support."

Mr. Bacon's visit had to do with the work of the American Ambulance. He said the annual budget for the work now exceeds $400,000, which, up to date, has been contributed by a comparative few. A benefit performance to raise additional funds will be given on Feb. 14 at the Hotel Plaza.

FRENCH PAPERS CUT IN SIZE.

Curtail Consumption of Coal and Buying Newsprint.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—The Cabinet today decided on the reduction in the number of pages of the daily newspapers.

The change will be made to curtail the consumption of coal and the purchase abroad of print paper and the raw material required for its manufacture.

TAFT REITERATES PLEA FOR DEFENSE

We Must Have Universal Army Training, He Says, and a Navy as Big as Germany's.

CAN'T AVOID NEXT WAR

He Agrees with President Wilson and Says Luck Has Helped Us More Than Armament.

Ex-President William Howard Taft, who spoke yesterday morning at the Hotel Astor before the joint convention of the Pennsylvania and Atlantic Seaboard Association, reiterated an indorsement of compulsory military service and made a plea for a navy at least equal to Germany's.

He said that Germany, if it were not involved in war in Europe and if it succeeded in defeating our navy, could within six weeks land between 500,000 and 600,000 well equipped men on our shores, and that compulsory military service was needed to produce quickly the organized force of between a half million and a million soldiers.

"A Japanese statesman," he said, "told me that, if Japanese should ever be treated in this country in the way that Chinese have been treated, Japan might not be able to restrain its people."

Mr. Taft said he preferred universal military service of one year for each youth coming into manhood and predicted that, in addition to insuring the protection of the country, this policy would benefit the nation in other ways. He said the youths of the country were now coming to manhood without any sense of their obligation, and that they expected to do nothing but receive benefits from the country.

"You know as well as I do," he said, "how the youth rules the roost now, as it ought not. It does not help their character to have such freedom and such power as is given to the youth of this country. Compulsory military service will teach respect for authority, which is now sadly lacking; it will teach them how to walk; it will teach them self-reliance and self-respect; it will teach them what it is to be a subordinate, because, until you know what it is to be a subordinate, you will not be fit to command."

He added that at the time President Cleveland threatened war with England over the Venezuela boundary question, this country had only one modern coast defense gun. He asked his hearers to think what would have happened to us if England had accepted the challenge. He said we were almost as badly unprepared for the Spanish-American War.

"We had the luck," he said, "to pick for our adversary the least prepared nation in the world, with the exception of China. It must have been because the Lord was with us. He is always with us, probably ranking us with children, drunken men, and fools."

Mr. Taft said President Wilson had made an utterance that was profoundly true when he said that this country would not be able to keep out of the next war. He said the world was so organized politically that a disturbance in any part affected every country, just as an injury to a nerve of the body affected the whole nervous system.

"Impending events make of the highest importance to us our world relations," he said. "Today we are being startled and shocked into a realization of our relations with each member in the family of nations. There are two main questions of which we must take stock occasionally. The first policy is that of our naval and military preparedness in this country against any possible foreign aggression, and the second is how far we ought to go in sharing with the European powers the burden of world relations and settling the questions that ought to be settled.

"Washington and Adams were quite frank with their Cabinets in saying that reasonable preparedness for war was the best means of insuring peace. We have honored their advice more in the breach than the observance in this particular. As to their second admonition that we keep out of foreign alliances, we have persistently followed the ideas of Washington and Jefferson.

"The question whether the time for us to depart from that policy has arrived must be settled by comparing our position then and now."

In closing he explained the proposed world league to promote peace.

DELAYS DEFENSE BILL.

House Rules Committee Halts Plan to Rush Naval Bill Amendment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House Committee on Rules today declined to report a special rule for the privileged consideration of the Administration amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, empowering the President to commandeer shipyards and munitions plants and to expend $150,000,000 in rushing naval vessels to completion. Action of the committee was predicated on the belief that such a rule was unnecessary at this time and probably was impolitic. There was also involved the question of committee jurisdiction, inasmuch as a bond issue has been proposed in the suggested amendments.

Chairman Padgett of the Naval Affairs Committee will press the amendments on the floor. If a point of order is made against them they probably will be included in the bill in the Senate. There was a disposition on the part of members of the Rules Committee to permit the Senate to take the initiative in the emergency legislation, inasmuch as the international situation may have cleared by the time the naval budget is brought before the Senate.

Explaining the decision of the Rules Committee one of its members said today:

"The committee did not think it wise to report a special rule on these amendments for the following reasons: We have no jurisdiction over the proposed appropriation of $150,000,000 which is to be covered by a bond issue. That is a matter for the Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees.

"If this is a matter of great emergency these committees may be depended upon to carry out the desires of the Administration and provide for the national defense. It may be better, however, to have the entire matter go over until the bill gets to the Senate, when a better idea may be had of the pressing necessity of the legislation, such as it then existed.

"It would be useless to give the President authority to commandeer shipyards without giving him the money with which to operate them and build the naval vessels needed. Therefore, the Rules Committee did not feel that it ought to report the first portion of the amendment and leave it unsupported by any appropriation—and the appropriation and bond issue properly cannot be handled by the Rules Committee.

"The action of the committee is not to be construed as an interference with the preparedness program, because Congress can on slight notice do anything that is required. The amendments are still to be offered on the floor, and if any member desires to take the responsibility of making a point of order against them, he may do so. They can be put in by the Senate if wanted, or can be handled by the House Committees on Appropriations and Ways and Means. Under all the circumstances we thought it better not to go so far as to bring in a special rule at this particular juncture on such far-reaching legislation affecting the jurisdiction of two of three committees."

The amendments to the naval bill were prepared by Chairman Padgett after consultation with the Attorney General. It was understood they were Administration amendments, and fitted in in an important way with the preparedness program. Chairman Padgett said the amendments would be voted on unless a point of order was raised against them, although the Naval Affairs Committee desired a special rule to make consideration certain in the House.

An agreement was reached among House leaders that there would be no vote on the naval bill in the lower body before Monday. Debate on the bill may be concluded on Saturday afternoon, but a vote was postponed until Monday in order to give all members ample notice to be on hand.

HISTORIC TABLEAUX FEATURE OF A BALL

Descendants of Families of Revolutionary Days Pose at Knickerbocker Fete.

PATRIOTS AT VALLEY FORGE

Martha Washington's Reception in New York Home the Most Spectacular of the Scenes at Sherry's.

Father Knickerbocker's ball in aid of the City History Club last night at Sherry's proved a social and financial success. About 500 tickets were sold for it, and those taking part in the tableaux represented the families of the Revolutionary period. It was held in the large ballroom, which had boxes and seats arranged around the sides, a slightly elevated stage at one end, and a large open central arena for grouping and dancing.

The first tableau was Father Jogues among the Mohawks, showing him at the stake, and his final rescue. Robert Wilberforce took the part and Lawrence Williams was Arendt Van Corlear, who came to the rescue. The Mohawk band included Mrs. Lawrence Williams, Mrs. W. A. Townsend, and the Misses Lois Martin, Julia Roper, and Mary G. Ross. The second portrayed New York making peace with Canada. Henry Binsse was the Comte de Frontenac, the Governor of Canada; Sterling T. Foote was Major Peter Schuyler, and Ellwood Hendrick was Dominie Dellius, who accompanied him. Mrs. Van Rensselaer Schuyler, Mrs. Grenville Snelling, and the Misses Grace Hartley Jenkins, Frances Field, Agnes and Rosanne Roudebush, and Estelle O'Brien took part in the banquet scene, and the English prisoners included Mrs. H. C. Mathews and the Misses Anna Gray Carter, Elsie Saltus, and Josephine Chamberlain, and Miss Valerie Deucher sang Canadian songs.

A Scene at Valley Forge.

The militia at Valley Forge were depicted in the third tableau. After trekking with bloody feet to their night stand, without blankets to shield them from the cold, many were compelled to sit up all night before fires. Lady Stirling and her daughter, Lady Kitty Duer, Mrs. Washington, and Mrs. Knox appear in this scene to aid and cheer the patriots. Bruce McLean Falconer was Washington and Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn was Mrs. Washington. Francis H. Geer was Lafayette, Alexander Hamilton, Jr., Colonel Hamilton; Lady Stirling, Miss Sylvia Van Rensselaer; Lady Kitty Duer, Mrs. David Rumsey; Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Francis H. Geer, and John M. Lummis, the Officer. The soldiers included Ransom Noble, Francis Stockton, J. W. Sanford, Christy Bell, and Arthur Du Bois.

Martha Washington's Reception was the most brilliant and spectacular of the tableaux, depicting one of the spacious rooms in the large house the Washingtons occupied at Franklin Square and Cherry Street. These receptions were Friday night affairs and the hostess was severe in exacting all the courtesies that were her due and in demanding full dress of every one. Mrs. Hepburn was the hostess and Mr. Falconer was the President. All of the guests in the tableau descended from some one at Martha Washington's levees.

In addition to those who appeared in the Valley Forge picture Mrs. de Kay was the mother of the President, Miss Margaret C. Overton was Mrs. John Crittenden, and others were as follows: Mrs. Paterson, Mme. Simondetti; Miss Custis, Cordelia Hepburn; Mrs. Morris, Anna H. Emmet; Mrs. Olyphant, Miss Olyphant; Mrs. Lansing, Miss Pruyn; Mrs. Bayard, Janet Robb; Elizabeth Fitch, Ruth Fitch; Miss Post, Miss Post; Mrs. Drake, Miss de Kay; Mrs. Samuel Ward, Miss Frances Ward; Alexander Hamilton, Alexander Hamilton, 5th; Envoy from Papal States, M. Simondetti; Drake de Kay, Charles de Kay; Roger Sherman, Benjamin Sherman Fowler; Thomas Jefferson, Dr. Francis W. Shine; Lawrence Washington, Drake de Kay; Colonel Pannebacker, Dr. Bernard Samuels; Colonel Neilson, Schuyler S. Warren Colonel Miller, Dwight Franklin; Colonel Onderdonk, Andrew Onderdonk; Colonel Thomas Fitch, Eliot Fitch, and the Chamberlain was Francis Lascelles, who has arranged and staged many pageants in England.

Music Accompanies Pictures.

The tableaux were followed by dancing, and after midnight a supper was served. The music was a feature of each picture, Indian music and the Dutch national hymn accompanying the first with its Indian setting and rescue. A military march, French music, and "Rule, Britannia" were rendered with the peace scene in Canada, and Godard's "Adagio Pathetique," a French chanson, "America," and "Old Hundred" for Valley Forge and the suffering soldiers, while for the reception scene the old tunes of that period, "Fisher's Hornpipe," "Money Musk," "Yankee Doodle," and a minuet were played. Valerie Deucher, accompanied by Sallie Zamzok, sang French songs.

$11,398 FOR AMERICANA.

George D. Smith Pays $405 for Book by Increase Mather.

The sale of noteworthy Americana from the libraries of the late Dr. O. O. Roberts of Northampton, Mass.; Leonard Benedicks of New York, and Garret D. W. Vroom of Trenton, N. J., was concluded at the American Art Galleries last evening. The total for the day was $7,719.25. The grand total is $11,398.

Among the items were the following, with catalogue numbers, the prices paid, and the name of the successful bidder:

No. 743—Peter Martyr's "Historio of the West Indies," rarest of the English versions of Martyr; George D. Smith	$45.00
No. 833—"A Discourse Concerning the Subject of Baptisme," by Increase Mather, Cambridge, 1675; George D. Smith	48.00
No. 834—"First Principles of New England," by Increase Mather, Cambridge, 1675; extremely rare; George D. Smith	405.00
No. 889—Journal of the Legislative Council of New Jersey, Burlington, 1777; Frederick W. Morris	165.00
No. 936—Votes and Proceedings of the Fourteenth General Assembly of New Jersey, New Brunswick, 1790; W. M. Hill	50.00
No. 950—Acts of the Twenty-third General Assembly of New Jersey, Trenton, 1799; R. H. Dodd	85.00
No. 961—Address on the New Jersey Boundary, 1795; Charles Scribner's Sons	85.00
No. 963—New Jersey broadside, favorable to John Adams, Trenton, 1800; Charles Scribner's Sons	190.00
No. 976—Patriotic Gazette, Northampton, 1799-1800; F. W. Morris	77.50
No. 1,027—Collection of manuscript drawings relating to the Town of Northampton, Mass.; George D. Smith	105.00
No. 1,077—"View of Patterson Falls on the River Passaic," etched by W. S. Leney; "Gramercy"	130.00
No. 1,107—Play-bill, "The Clandestine Marriage" and "Thomas and Sally," Williamsburg, June 20, 1753; Arthur Swann, agent	100.00
No. 1,122—Rhode Island broadside, Newport, printed by James Franklin, 1762; George D. Smith	235.00
No. 1,123—Another Rhode Island broadside, relating to the early Western Settlements, Providence, 1799; George D. Smith	115.00
No. 1,133—"Hamlet," as performed at the theatre in Boston, 1794, the earliest known American edition of a Shakespeare play; George D. Smith	460.00

ASKS SCHOOL CHANGES.

Supt. Maxwell Would Have an Elective Board.

Supt. of Public Schools William H. Maxwell has written to State Commissioner Finley asking that the proposed school bill for cities include elective Boards of Education, chosen for the city at large and not by districts, each voter to vote for individaul candidates and not for all the nominees on one ticket.

Dr. Maxwell says the Legislature should lay down a minimum tax for the support of the schools, which may be a fixed or a variable rate. He proposes a council consisting of Assistant Superintendents and Supervisors, to whom all recommendations as to course of study, &c., shall be reported by the Superintendent before being presented to the Board of Education. Charges of gross misconduct, neglect of duty, inefficiency, or conduct unbecoming a teacher he would refer to a committee of three teachers or supervising officers.

AL HAYMAN DIES SUDDENLY.

Veteran Theatrical Producer Was a Founder of the Syndicate.

Al Hayman, veteran theatrical producer and manager, whose name was connected with many successful plays here before he retired several years ago, died suddenly early this morning at his home in the Waldorf-Astoria, in his sixty-seventh year. With him at the time of his death was his brother, Alf Hayman.

Mr. Hayman started in the theatrical business in San Francisco, where he became the lessee of the Baldwin Theatre in 1883. There he produced many successful plays, and in 1889 he bought, with the late Charles Frohman, the play "Shenandoah," which he produced for several seasons.

In the same year Mr. Hayman bought the Columbia Theatre in Chicago. Following this he became interested in the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn, of which he was the manager. Mr. Hayman became affiliated with Charles Frohman, Klaw & Erlanger, and Nixon & Zimmerman in the formation of the syndicate which controlled theatres all over the country.

In 1896 Mr. Hayman leased Abbey's Theatre, with which he was successful for several years. He was long a power in theatrical circles in this country and was a former President of the Actors' Fund of America. Mr. Hayman belonged to the Players' Club.

Dr. Willard Le Baron Baylies.

Dr. Willard Le Baron Baylies, a former President of the Homeopathic Medical Society and or the International Hahnemann Association, died yesterday at his home, 418 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-eighth year. He was a direct descendant from William Bradford, the second Governor of Plymouth Colony, and from James Blackwell, the original owner of Blackwell's Island.

NOW ON PUBLIC EXHIBITION

Early Chinese Masterpieces

Collected by

Thomas R. Abbott

A Permanent Resident of Peking
And brought to this country by

Frederick Moore

The well-known Connoisseur

Many very remarkable Pictures by old Chinese Masters, of the highest interest and importance to American Museums and Collectors; wonderful Potteries of the Sung, Tang, and earlier dynasties; rare Porcelains, exquisite pieces of Tapestry, and old Jade, old Lacquer, and old Rugs, the whole forming one of the most interesting Collections ever brought out of China.

Mr. Abbott is a recognized authority on Chinese art, and has long been the friend of Mandarins and Nobles who, like himself, are connoisseurs and collectors.

Now on Exhibition to the Public Sale on the Afternoons of Friday and Saturday, February 16th and 17th. Galleries open Monday, February 12th, Lincoln's Birthday. Illustrated Catalogues free to intending buyers.

THE ANDERSON GALLERIES
Madison Avenue at Fortieth Street, New York.

A STUDENT IN ARMS

By DONALD HANKEY

Written by a man in the trenches, not only with sanity and sympathy, but with a fine simplicity of language and an inspiring nobility of outlook, it gives the mental attitude of the fighting men towards religion, the church, their officers and their comrades.

24,000 sold in England in one month.

The author of this book was one of the editorial staff of The London Spectator.

$1.50 net. Postage extra. All Bookstores.

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 Fifth Avenue, New York

1-CENT CITY LETTERS; HIGHER POUND RATES

Senate Committee Reports Post Office Bill Carrying $330,865,370 in Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The Post Office Appropriation bill, as reported to the Senate today by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, provides that after July 1 of the present year letters the destination of which lies within the limits of the city in which they are mailed will require only a one-cent stamp. Radiating suburban and rural delivery routes are included within this limit. The bill, which appropriates $330,865,370, as against $322,937,679 last year, also retains the pneumatic tube service, which Postmaster General Burleson sought to eliminate entirely in some cities and in others, including New York, to reduce in extent.

In order to obtain the innovation of one-cent letters within city limits the committee has recommended a radical change in the second-class rate. The present rate on second-class matter is 1 cent a pound. For 1917 the rate is raised to 1½ cents a pound, and for 1918 to 2 cents. The fiscal year within which the change applies begins July 1. All periodicals, newspapers, and magazines will be affected by the advance in rates. Special provision is made that the old law by which weekly newspapers are carried free in their own counties shall be continued in force. The law was framed originally to encourage the publication of weekly papers in rural districts.

The clause relating to the pneumatic tube service provides that the Postmaster General shall be authorized "to extend existing contracts for pneumatic tube service until June 30, 1918," and "to expend this appropriation for the sole purpose of continuing the existing mail service, and no part thereof shall be expended for the transportation of mails in any other manner than herein authorized."

The bill further provides for the appointment of a commission to investigate the question of Government purchase of the pneumatic tubes from the private companies now owning them, with orders to report by Jan. 1, 1918. The commission is to consist of three members of the Senate Post Office Committee and three from the House committee. The employment of expert advice and other assistance is authorized, with an expenditure not to exceed $25,000.

ASSAILS INVESTORS IN LATIN AMERICA

New Federation of Labor Declares Foreign Capitalists Menace People's Rights.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A manifesto declaring that speculators and politicians are erecting a business fabric in Latin America which endangers the future of the masses, and calling upon the wage earners of the Americas to unite "for their common protection and betterment," was issued here tonight by the Conference Committee of the newly organized Pan-American Federation of Labor.

"By means of correspondence with all the labor centres of the American Continent," says the manifesto, "and through the daily, weekly, and monthly press friendly to labor, the Conference Committee proposes to carry on an active propaganda for the attainment of practical, immediate benefits, as well as the ideals of organized labor.

"As is well known, the capitalists of North America and some European countries are scattering millions and millions of dollars through Latin America, acquiring concessions and business properties, which are disposed of to them by Latin-American politicians and speculators without taking into consideration the rights of the masses of the people, who by these transactions have their future endangered for decades and perhaps centuries.

"The working people of all our countries should give their first attention to securing standards of life and work; higher wages, shorter workdays, more safe and sanitary conditions in all places of employment, better homes, better surroundings, prohibition of child labor, protection of children, and legislative enactments to achieve and maintain equal rights, the right of association, the right of free assemblages, the right of free speech, the right of free press, and the right, singly or collectively, to withohld our labor power—the right to strike."

Stern-Wolf Wedding on Feb. 19.

The marriage of Miss Lillian Wolf, daughter of Benjamin Wolf of this city, and Nathan D. Stern of 315 West Seventy-ninth Street, President of the Progress Club, is to take place on Monday evening, Feb. 19, at the Hotel Plaza.

Miss Wolf is a niece of Isaac Wolf, President of the Chamber of Commerce in Berlin, who is here to attend the wedding. It was Mr. Wolf who presided at the banquet at the Chamber of Commerce in Berlin when Ambassador Gerard made the speech that raised so much discussion in this country and in Germany.

The couple are to spend their honeymoon in Florida.

Wedding Hastened by War Crisis.

Miss Helen Lennon, eldest daughter of Mayor James T. Lennon of Yonkers, was married on Thursday to William C. Anderson, a member of the Seventh Regiment.

Mayor Lennon announced the marriage yesterday, and friends of the family say that it was held at this time because it is expected that Mr. Anderson's regiment may soon be called out.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Charles F. Reid, pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Yonkers, in the presence of a few relatives. Miss Winifred Lennon was maid of honor for her sister, and James Anderson, brother of the bridegroom, best man.

Anti-Suffragists in Hewitt Home.

The Misses Sarah and Eleanor Hewitt will open their house, 9 Lexington Avenue, next Monday afternoon, for an anti-suffrage meeting. The residence, built by the late Peter Cooper, the philanthropist, has been the scene of many events in the social and political history of the city. In 1894 the first anti-suffrage meeting ever held in New York took place here as the late Abram Hewitt, a former Mayor of New York, was interested in the ideals and purposed work of the anti-suffragists. Miss Alice Chittenden is to speak at the meeting on Monday.

Wed in Church of the Messiah.

Miss Josephine Halliburton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Halliburton of 135 Central Park West, and Dean Castleman Paul, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Paul of Oak Lawn, Washington, D. C., were married yesterday at the Church of the Messiah. On account of illness in the bride's family only the immediate relatives attended the ceremony.

Dr. Willard Hall Rogers.

Dr. Willard Hall Rogers, inventor of the water-electrode, died yesterday at his home, 225 West Twenty-second Street, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born in Georgetown, Del., and was a graduate of Jefferson College, in the class of 1876. Dr. Rogers was a direct descendant from John Rogers, who was burned at the stake for heresy in the sixteenth century.

DR. WILLIAM MABON DEAD.

Noted Alienist Was Superintendent of Manhattan State Hospital.

Dr. William Mabon, Superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital and one of the foremost alienists in this country, died yesterday morning at his home on Ward's Island in his fifty-seventh year. He was ill for only two days.

Dr. Mabon was called into consultation in many of the most famous murder cases during the last fifteen years and recently gave testimony in the Eno will case, in which he held that Mr. Eno was sane. He also testified in the Thaw case. Dr. Mabon was born in New Durham, N. J., and received his medical education at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College. He was for many years professor of psychiatry at the New York University and Bellevue Hospital Medical College.

During 1903-04 Dr. Mabon was Superintendent of Bellevue and allied hospitals, and then became President of the State Hospital Commission, to which he was appointed by Governor Odell. In 1906 he was appointed to his late position. Dr. Mabon did much toward shaping the State's policies with regard to the treatment of mental disorders, and was instrumental in raising the standards of treatment in the State hospitals. He was a member of the National Committee for Mental Hygiene and one of its Executive Committee. Dr. Mabon was a member of many State and national organizations, a former President of the New York Psychistrical Society, and a member of the Century Club. His wife and two daughters survive him.

The Legislature adjourned yesterday out of respect to his memory.

Memorial Service for Dr. Mabie.

A memorial service will be held on Sunday, Feb. 18, for Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, who died on Dec. 31 at his home in Millburn, N. J. The exercises will be held in the Lyric Theatre, Summit. Written tributes have been received by the committee from former President Taft, Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain; William Dean Howells, President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University, who was instrumental in having Dr. Mabie sent to Japan a few years ago as a "messenger of good-will" between that country and America; President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale, and Major Gen. Leonard Wood.

Consul General Yada, as the representative or Ambassador Sato of Japan, will speak in behalf of that nation.

Edward Prince Coe.

Edward Prince Coe, a direct descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, died on Thusday in the Englewood Hospital at the age of 67 years. He was a son of the late George S. Coe, President of the American Exchange Bank of New York. Mr. Coe was in the South American importing trade in New York and had resided in Englewood for more than sixty years. He was a member of the Englewood City Council when it was incorporated, a member of the Englewood Field Club, a former President of the Englewood Club, and a member of the University and Downtown Clubs in New York. Mr. Coe was a graduate of Williams College and a member of the Kappa Alpha Society.

Obituary Notes.

HUGH DOLAN, for many years in the liquor business in Manhattan and a former Assemblyman of the Eleventh Assembly District, died in Washington, D. C., on Wednesday, where he had gone to attend the convention of liquor dealers of this country. Mr. Dolan was 66 years old and lived at 143 Macon Street, Brooklyn. He was formerly President of the Wine, Liquor and Beer Dealers' Association of Greater New York. His wife, four daughters, and four sons survive him.

FREDERICK WILLIAM JONES, for thirty-two years in the employ of the Brooklyn Post Office, and since 1912 Superintendent of the Money Order Division, died at his home, 414 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, at the age of 46 years. Mr. Jones was a native of Syracuse, N. Y., and a member of Sandalphon Lodge, No. 856, F. and A. M.

JULIUS NEUMANN, a contracting builder of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 219 Nassau Avenue, in his fifty-eighth year.

LOUIS CARL SCHMIDT, a retired grocer for many years in business in Brooklyn, is dead at his home, 73A Cumberland Street, that borough, aged 69 years. He was a Trustee of St. Luke's Lutheran Church and a member of Allemania Lodge, F. and A. M.

Mrs. GEORGE R. MENELY, mother of C. D. Menely, Vice President and Treasurer of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, died yesterday at her home in Albany, N. Y., in her eighty-seventh year. She was a daughter of Captain Levi Dickinson and was born in Old Hadley, Mass.

Mrs. MARY JANE TAYLOR, wife of Henry J. Taylor, a retired carriage manufacturer, is dead at her home, 326 Seventy-sixth Street, Bay Ridge, aged 60 years.

Captain LEWIS WHEELER DAVIS, a retired sea Captain and for two terms Justice of the Peace of Stony Brook, L. I., died at his home there on Thursday from heart disease. Captain Davis was also for many years a member of the Town Board. He left a widow, two daughters, and two sons.

JOHN H. STEINMETZ, prominent as a builder here many years ago, died in Cos Cob, Conn., at the home of his son, in his ninety-third year.

GEORGE P. DILLENBECK, part owner and builder of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway and owner of the Chicago Speedway, died yesterday at his home, 207 West Ninety-eighth Street, in his fortieth year.

Mrs. ELIZABETH MacQUOID, widow of William MacQuoid, died on Wednesday night at her home in Plainfield, N. J., in her seventy-eighth year.

Dr. WELLSLAKE DEMOREST MORSE, formerly of the Board of the Baptist Social Union of Manhattan, died on Tuesday in Pasadena, Cal., in his fifty-seventh year.

JOHN HENRY HERBERT, a contracting steamfitter, died at his home in Floral Park, L. I., in his fifty-seventh year.

Dr. RUDOLPH T. MUTH, a dentist here for many years, died at his home, 101 West Eighty-third Street, in his forty-fifth year.

OWEN McCOOEY, a retired hotel proprietor, is dead at his home, 1,435 Lexington Avenue, in his eighty-third year.

GEORGE ROSS, 88, inventor of the Ross valve and President of the Ross Valve Manufacturing Company, died at his home in Troy, N. Y., last night.

Mrs. SARAH STONE, widow of Elias Stone and long active in charities here, died yesterday at her home, 1,980 Seventh Avenue, in her eightieth year. She was born in Germany and came here sixty-five years ago.

JAMES CLARK CULBERSON, a brother of former Councilman Henry W. Culberson of East Orange, N. J., died on Wednesday at the home of his niece, Mrs. Dudley Van Dorn, in Brookside, N. J., in his eighty-fourth year.

FREDERICK FREEMAN WHEELER, for many years a banker in Albany and formerly Chairman of the New York State Prohibition Committee, died on Thursday night in Los Angeles, Cal., in his fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. MARY LOUISE MARSHALL, wife of Joseph Marshall, died on Thursday at her home in Greenwich, Conn., in her seventy-seventh year.

FREDERICK GOEBEL, a veteran of the civil war and a retired Sergeant in the Engineer Corps, died on Thursday night in the Flushing Hospital in his sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. ROSANNA LYNAM, widow of William J. Lynam, a resident of Long Island City for fifty-three years, died yesterday at her home there.

CHARLES STIMPSON, a contractor in Plainfield, N. J., since 1870, died yesterday at his home there in his eighty-seventh year.

SAMUEL H. GIDDES, a farmer for years in Somerset County, N. J., died on Thursday night at his home in Mount Horeb, N. J., in his sixty-first year.

ALONZO H. DAYTON, connected with the banks of Somerville, N. J., for the last forty years, died on Thursday at his home there in his sixty-ninth year.

The Rev. HOMAN A. TIMBRELL, district clerk of the public schools of Stanhope, N. J., for the last twenty-five years, died on Thursday at his home there in his fifty-ninth year. He was the first President of the Stanhope Borough Council.

Miss MATTIE SHERIDAN, for many years a newspaper writer here and founder of the Hungry Club, died yesterday morning at her home, 100 West Eighty-eighth Street, in her fifty-seventh year. Her most recent work was a book, "My Friends, Famous and Infamous," completed a short time ago, in which she told of dining with fifteen crowned heads in Europe.

ISAAC W. TAUSSIG, twice Mayor of Jersey City, and for forty years active in the sugar and molasses industry, died yesterday at his home, 10 West Ninety-fifth Street, in his sixty-seventh year. He was born here and removed to Jersey City in early life.

Booksellers to the World

Annual February Sale

During the entire month we offer at noteworthy reductions

SETS OF BOOKS

of the Standard Authors, in attractive Cloth and Leather Bindings. An exceptional opportunity to secure Genuine Bargains.

EARLY INSPECTION SUGGESTED

BRENTANO'S 5th Ave. and 27th St. New York.

TRAIN KILLS TWO SOLDIERS.

Twelve Others in Ohio Regiment at El Paso Are Injured.

EL PASO, Texas, Feb. 9.—Private Charles Eaton of Company L, Fifth Ohio Infantry, and Sergeant Karl Eisenhart of Company K, Fifth Ohio Infantry, were killed late today when the Golden State Limited on the Rock Island Railroad from Chicago struck a motor truck in which they were riding downtown from Camp Pershing. Private Eaton was from Conneaut, Ohio, and Sergeant Eisenhart from Cleveland.

The dangerously injured were: Private A. J. Roehl, Company K, right ear almost torn off, scalp wounds on right side of head, and severely bruised; Private Daniel F. Toomey, Company L, scalp wound and body bruises; Private Rudolph J. Schmidt, Company K, scalp wound and wrenched back.

Miss Ewald Weds Next Wednesday.

Miss Katharyn Ewald, daughter of Mrs. Lucy L. Ewald of the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn, and Hugh Kelly, son of Mrs. Hugh Kelly of 30 Washington Square, are to be married on Wednesday next at 10 o'clock, in St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn. Their engagement was announced last November.

Born.

BLUM.—Mr. and Mrs. C. Blum of 1,061 Tinton Av., Bronx, announce the birth of a daughter on Friday, Feb. 9th.

STEWART.—To Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bond Stewart, Knollwood, White Plains, N. Y., on Feb. 8, a son.

Engaged.

ADELSTEIN—GOLDE.—Mr. and Mrs. Morris Golde of 35 West 87th St., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Viola Golde, to Mr. Michael Adelstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Adelstein. At home Sunday, Feb. 11, from 3 to 6 o'clock.

DOUGHTY—MILLS.—Kathleen M. Mills to Thomas S. Doughty.

ELSEN—STEVENSON.—Edith M. Stevenson to William M. Elsen.

Married.

MORRISON—BAEDER.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, by the Rev. Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., Victoria Baeder to Charles Alexander Morrison.

Brooklyn.

BRAHAM—JACOBS.—Feb. 7, Martha Jacobs to Arnold Braham.

Died.

ADLER.—Adolf L., beloved husband of Rosalie and father of Charles and Benno Adler. Funeral strictly private.

ANDERSON.—On Feb. 8th, Josephine Mali H., widow of Eugene Anderson, at her residence, 27 West 11th St., New York. Funeral services Saturday, Feb. 10th, at 10 A. M., in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Burial at convenience of the family.

BAUER.—At 470 West 143d St., on Feb. 9, 1917, Mary Louise, in her 13th year, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Hudson Bauer. Funeral Monday, at 10 A. M., from the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, 142d St., near Convent Av. Interment private.

BAYLIES.—On Friday, Feb. 9, 1917, Bradford Le Baron Baylies, M. D., in his 88th year. Funeral at residence, 418 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Monday, Feb. 12, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

CAMPBELL.—Eva St. Claire, beloved mother of Maude Campbell, in her 61st year. Funeral services from her late residence, 2,664 Decatur Av., Bronx, on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

CANDA.—Charles Alexandre, Feb. 8, 1917, beloved husband of Ida Holmes Canda, in the 48th year of his age, after a short illness. Services will be held at his late residence, 564 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, New Jersey, on Sunday morning, upon arrival of the 11 o'clock train, C. R. R. of N. J., from New York, Feb. 11, 1917.

CANDA.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.—Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Charles A. Canda (H Company) from his late residence, 564 Westminster Av., Elizabeth, N. J., on Sunday, Feb. 11, 1917, on arrival of 11 A. M. train, Central Railroad.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

CHATTERTON.—Helen Louise, on Friday, Feb. 9. Funeral services Saturday evening, Feb. 10, 8 o'clock, at her home in Marlboro, Ulster County, N. Y. Interment private, Feb. 11, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHEW.—At New London, Feb. 9, 1917, Miss Alice Chew, daughter of the late Coleby and Mary C. Chew. Funeral services will be held at her late residence on Monday, Feb. 12, at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

CLARK.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at her residence, 122 Winthrop St., Brooklyn, Gerthrude Campbell, beloved wife of William C. Clark. Funeral services at Grace Reformed Chapel, Bedford Av. and Lincoln Road, Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

COE.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at the Englewood Hospital, Edward Prime Coe, in his 67th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of Presbyterian Church, Englewood, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 1:30 o'clock.

DEVINE.—On Feb. 9, John Devine, native of Derawley, Parish of Drumlish, County Longford, Ireland, at his residence, 189 East 64th St. Funeral Monday, Feb. 12, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Vincent Ferrer's Church, 67th St., Lexington and 3d Avs., at 10 o'clock.

DILLENBACK.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at his residence, 207 West 98th St., George Perry, beloved husband of Bettina Dillenback, in his 38th year. Funeral service will be held from the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 57th St., on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 o'clock.

DOLAN.—Hugh, suddenly, at Washington, D. C., Wednesday, beloved husband of Mary Dolan. Funeral from his late residence, 143 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sunday at 2 P. M.; thence to Our Lady of Victory Church, Throop Av. and McDonough St.

DOLAN.—Members of the Retail Liquor Dealers Central Association are hereby advised of the sudden demise of our late brother, Hon. Hugh Dolan, ex-member of the Assembly, ex-National President of the Association, and late delegate of the Twentieth District. Funeral on Sunday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock P. M., from his residence, 143 Macon St., Brooklyn. Interment in Calvary. Kindly attend.
WILLIAM McCLENAHAN, President.
T. D. O'CONNOR, Secretary.

FESSENDEN.—At Stamford, Conn., Feb. 8th, 1917, Marcia G. A. Fessenden, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Samuel Clement and Mary Grosvenor Abbe Fessenden. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 86 Glenbrook Road, at 3:30 P. M., Saturday, Feb. 10th. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FOULK.—On Feb. 9, 1917, Lydia B. Foulk, widow of Martin H. Foulk, aged 73 years. Services at her late residence, 817 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, New York, on Sunday, Feb. 11, at 4 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

GALVIN.—At St. Lawrence Hospital, Feb. 8, 1917, John F. Galvin, for years special representative of the New York Life Insurance Co. Funeral from funeral parlors of M. P. Daly, 327 East 26th St., on Monday, Feb. 12, 1917, at 8:45 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway, at 9:30. Please omit flowers.

GOODYEAR.—Suddenly, on Feb. 9, 1917, Mary Katherine Goodyear, beloved wife of William Henry Goodyear, at her residence, 2,201 Beverley Road, Flatbush. Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREGORY.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at her late residence, 54 West 47th St., Mary Elsworth, wife of Edward C. Gregory, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. The funeral service will be held at the convenience of the family.

HAIGHT.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, Charles Coolidge Haight, in the seventy-fifth year of his age, at his residence, Garrison, N. Y. Funeral at St. Philip's Church, Garrison, on Saturday morning, Feb. 10, on arrival of train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 9:30. Interment at Hyde Park.

HAIGHT.—St. Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of Charles Coolidge Haight, a member of this society, on Feb. 8, 1917.
DE LANCEY NICOLL, President.
GUY VAN AMRINGE, Secretary.

HAIGHT.—Charles Coolidge. The Trustees of the New York Society Library are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of their late associate, Charles Coolidge Haight, at Garrison, N. Y., on Saturday morning, Feb. 10.
BEVERLY CHEW, Secretary.

HAWTHORNE.—On Feb. 9, Katherine Muriel, beloved daughter of Charles and Katherine Hawthorne, aged 3 years 9 months. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 34 Homer Lee Av., Jamaica, N. Y. Sullivan County papers please copy.

HAYMAN.—At his residence, Hotel Waldorf Astoria, Al Hayman, beloved husband of Minnie Hayman, in his 67th year. Funeral and interment private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HINSDALE.—On Friday evening, Feb. 9, in his 86th year, Rev. Horace Graham Hinsdale, D. D. Funeral services at his home, 225 5th St., Lakewood, N. J., at 3 o'clock on Sunday, Feb. 11. Burial at Bridgeport, Conn., on Feb. 12.

HOSFORD.—On Feb. 7, Albert Roswell Hosford. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2:30 P. M., at his late residence, 153 West 46th.

JACOBS.—Sarah E., widow of Luther M. and daughter of Hanson and Elizabeth (Kirtland) Rand, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, in her 81st year. Funeral from her residence, Hotel San Remo, Saturday, 2 P. M.

JOHNSTON.—Feb. 8, Joanna Johnston, aged 83. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Jennie Holmes, 23 North 17th St., East Orange, N. J., Sunday, 4 P. M. Grove St. station.

Died.

JOSEPH.—On Friday, Feb. 9, 1917, Marie Joseph, widow of Elias Joseph and mother of Morris and Mrs. Louis Eising. Funeral services at her late residence, 465 West End Av., Monday morning, Feb. 12, at 9:30 o'clock.

KIMBALL.—At Bloomfield, N. J., Feb. 9, 1917, Emily A. (Close) Kimball, wife of the late Salomon Sherwood Kimball, in her 94th year. Funeral from the home of her son, Louis A. Kimball, 121 Williard Av., Bloomfield, on Sunday, Feb. 11, at 2:30 o'clock. Interment at Bloomfield Cemetery.

LAMBERT.—Feb. 9, Nellie, wife of Charles B. Lambert, aged 41 years. Funeral services Sunday evening, 8 o'clock, at her residence, 557 Academy St., Long Island City.

MABON.—On Friday, Feb. 9, 1917, William Mabon, M. D., in the 57th year of his age. Funeral Sunday, Feb. 11, at 4:30 P. M., at his late residence, Ward's Island, New York City. Boat leaves foot of East 116th St. at 4 P. M.

MABON.—The Board of Managers of the Manhattan State Hospital, at a special meeting held Friday, Feb. 9, resolved to place on record its profound grief and sorrow at the sudden and untimely death of Dr. William Mabon, the Superintendent of the hospital. Dr. Mabon was in the prime of life and paramount usefulness. His capacity for work, his marvelous executive ability, his mastery of every detail of the institution, his deep knowledge of the needs and wants of the State hospitals, his tireless energy in behalf of the afflicted inmates who were under his care, his advanced ideas of the treatment of psychopathic sufferers, his great humanity and touching sympathy, which he showed whenever such qualities were called for—all these make his loss the common bereavement of the State, city, and the hospital in which he preeminently exhibited his grand qualities. The managers lost a friend, for Dr. Mabon's friendship was warm, cordial, sincere, and exhilarating.

The State lost a supreme citizen and an unrivaled officer. The hospital will never see his like again, for he was every inch a man.

The Board of Managers feels deeply and keenly for the family of this good doctor, this ideal husband, this devoted father. May the family find consolation in the solemn thought that its bereavement is the bereavement of all, as its loss is the loss of all.

The Board of Managers further resolved that these minutes be spread on its books, published in the daily papers, and a copy thereof forwarded to the stricken family.

ROBERT ABRAHAMS, M. D.,
President.
GUSTAV SCHOLER, M. D.,
Secretary.

MEEKS.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at her residence, 287 Franklin Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sarah Theresa, beloved wife of George W. Meeks, Jr., and mother of Thomas Claude Meeks. Funeral services Sunday, Feb. 11, 1917, 2 P. M., at St. Mary's Church, Classon and Willoughby Avs., Rev. J. Clarence Jones officiating. Interment Greenwood.

MENELY.—At Albany, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 9, 1917, Achsah B. Dickinson, wife of the late George R. Menely, in her 87th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 30 Elk St., Albany, N. Y., on Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

MILLER.—On Feb. 8, at his residence, 960 6th Av., Oscar F., beloved brother of Matilda and Emily. Relatives and friends, also members of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, and members of Gehrder Freundschafts Bund are invited to attend services at Funeral Chapel, 851 Amsterdam Av., near 102d St., Saturday, 8 P. M.

MINZESHEIMER.—Mathilda, on Feb. 8, in Pittsburgh, after a short illness, in her 74th year, widow of Morris Minzesheimer, beloved mother of Charles, David, Bennett, Gus, and Estelle Herstein. Funeral service will be held at 926 Park Av. on Sunday morning, Feb. 11, at 9:30 o'clock.

MITCHELL.—On Feb. 8, after a brief illness, Laura Vernon, wife of W. Lloyd Mitchell of Springfield, N. J. Funeral at Church of St. James the Less, Scarsdale, N. Y., 3:30 P. M., Saturday, Feb. 10. Train leaves Grand Central Terminal at 2:45 P. M.

MORGAN.—At Martha Wilson Home, 366 Franklin Av., Mount Vernon, Jennie L. Morgan, aged 85. Funeral service 1:30 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 10. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Brooklyn.

MORSE.—Feb. 6, 1917, at Pasadena, Cal., of pneumonia, Dr. Wellslake Demorest Morse, aged 56, formerly of this city.

NICHOLS.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, Mary D., widow of John Falconer Nichols, in her 81st year. Funeral services at her residence, 148 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, Saturday, Feb. 10, at 8 P. M.

OHLMAN.—Friday, Feb. 9, Henrietta Ohlman, beloved mother of Arthur and sister of Samuel and Benjamin Ohlman. Funeral services at B. Harlem Funeral Chapel, 208 Lenox Av., at 120th St., Sunday, Feb. 11, at 10 A. M.

REEVES.—Patrick J., Feb. 9, 1917. Funeral Monday, Feb. 12, at 2:30 P. M. sharp, from his late residence, 345 Hamilton Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

RIEDEL.—Suddenly, on Feb. 7, 1917, Magdalena L., (nee Miller,) widow of Francis Riedel. Funeral from 939 Boulevard East, Weehawken, N. J., Feb. 10, 10 A. M. Interment Kensico. Kindly omit flowers.

ROSS.—On Feb. 9, Jennie D., in her 76th year. Funeral services at the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M.

SCOFIELD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, in New York, Mary C., daughter of Edward H. and Mary Scofield. Funeral service Saranac Lake, Sunday. Saranac Lake (N. Y.) papers please copy.

SCOTT.—At Colorado Springs, Col., on Monday, Jan. 29th, William O. N. Scott of Washington. Interment at Washington, D. C.

SILLECK.—At Greenwich, Conn., Feb. 9, 1917, Sarah, widow of the late George Silleck, in her 87th year. Funeral from the residence of Miss Mary F. Dayton, 60 Field Point Road, Monday, Feb. 12, at 2 P. M. Interment Putnam Cemetery.

SQUIRE.—Friday, Feb. 9th, Mary F., wife of the late Henry N. Squire of Stamford, Conn. Funeral services will be held at St. Philip's Episcopal Church, 11th Av. and 80th St., Brooklyn, at 5 P. M. Saturday, Feb. 10th.

STONE.—On Friday morning, Feb. 9, 1917, Sarah Stone, aged 79 years, wife of Elias Stone and beloved mother of Mrs. Annie Greenberg, Mrs. Lottie Istel, Samuel H., Edward C., Isaac S., David, Joseph G., and William R. Stone. Funeral from her late residence, 1,980 Seventh Av., (corner 119th St.,) Sunday, Feb. 11, 1917, at 10 A. M. sharp. Members of Daughters of Israel, Hebrew Sisters of Charity, Daughters of Jacob, Miriam Gottlieb Aid Society, Ladies' Fuel and Aid Society, Downtown Ladies' Hebrew Benevolent Society, Brueder Verein No. 1, and Young Men's Hebrew Association are invited to attend.

STRYKER.—At Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb. 8, 1917, Mary B. Stryker entered into rest. Services at the home of Miss Emma C. Schell, Rhinebeck, N. Y., Sunday, Feb. 11, at 3 o'clock P. M.

TAUSSIG.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, at his residence, 10 West 95th St., Isaac W. Taussig, husband of Celia F. Taussig. Funeral at convenience of the family. Jersey City, San Francisco, Chicago, and Milwaukee papers please copy.

TROWBRIDGE.—On Feb. 8, 1917, Phebe, wife of the late N. Conklin Trowbridge of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., aged 90 years. Funeral services at her late home, 308 Mill St., on Monday, Feb. 12, at 11 A. M.

TULL.—At Oakland, Cal., on Thursday, Feb. 8, 1917, Emily Ludington Tull, wife of Victor E. Tull of Seattle, Wash. Notice of funeral at Carmel, N. Y., later.

VAN HOUTEN.—Irvin, 137 Park Av., Leonia, N. J., Feb. 8, beloved husband of Margaret Van Houten (Oldenstadt.) Funeral Services at his late residence, Saturday evening, 7:45 o'clock.

WILCOX.—Feb. 9, 1917, Annie, widow of Francis Marion, at residence, 101 West 128th St. Funeral private.

WILSON.—At her residence, in Tenafly, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 9, 1917, Mary Barnum, widow of George Wilson and daughter of the late John W. and Mary B. Amerman. Notice of funeral hereafter.

WILSON.—Thomas. Funeral from THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th., Campbell Bldg. Time later.

WRIGHT.—Feb. 7, Arthur E. Wright. Services Saturday, 11 A. M., Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St. and Madison Av. Interment Woodlawn.

ZUST.—On Friday, Feb. 9, 1917, at his late residence, 555 West 170th St., Charles Zust, in his 89th year; beloved husband of Mary Keyes Zust and father of Harry K. Zust and C. Hamilton Zust. Funeral at the convenience of the family. Interment private. Please omit flowers. Leghorn (Italy) papers please copy.

ARNOLD.—George, 474 Willis Av., Bronx, Feb. 7, aged 72. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

BARTON.—Charles E., 1,636 University Av., Bronx, Feb. 7, aged 60.

BREFFA.—Louis, Feb. 8, aged 31. Funeral 161 8th Av.

BROWN.—Elizabeth, 384 West 49th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BRUNDARG.—Annie, 322 East 58th St., Feb. 8. Funeral Feb. 12, 9:30 A. M.

CANNON.—Lillian, 213 East 26th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today.

CONDON.—Edward, 52 West 105th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

D'ANGELO.—John, Feb. 7, aged 56. Funeral 223 8th Av. today, 11 A. M.

EHRENWERTH.—Hannschen, 218 West 140th St., Feb. 7, aged 74.

FITZGERALD.—John, Feb. 8, aged 3 months. Funeral 223 8th Av. today, 2 P. M.

GORDON.—Mary, Feb. 8. Funeral 522 Hudson St. tomorrow, 2 P. M.

GRAY.—Emily, 109 West 24th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9:15 A. M.

GREY.—Michael, 501 West 41st St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—James, 214 East 90th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—Joseph, 106 West 71st St., Feb. 8, aged 60. Funeral private.

KESSLER.—Philip, 2,673 Marion Av., Bronx, Feb. 7.

KNAPP.—Francis, 1,829 2d Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KUSTER.—Charles, 2,085 Washington Av., Bronx, Feb. 7. Funeral private.

MALLON.—Thomas, 5 Cannon St., Feb. 8. Funeral notice later.

MANZEL.—Emil, Fort Wadsworth, S. I., Feb. 7, aged 60. Funeral private.

MURTHA.—Margaret, 309 East 69th St., Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'CONNOR.—Michael, 406 West 58th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

Died.

PRICE.—Sarah A., City Island Av., City Island, Feb. 8, aged 91. Funeral private.

ROTH.—Henry, 332 East 93d St., Feb. 7, aged 62.

RYAN.—Julia, 203 West 95th St., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIVYER.—Ellen E., 168 East 80th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

STUVE.—Alfred, 1,014 College Av., Bronx, Feb. 8, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TAGGART.—Rose, 704 9th Av., Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

VAN DAM.—Josephine, 1,435 Lexington Av., Feb. 7.

WATERS.—Charles F., 977 Sennett Av., Bronx, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ADT.—Peter, 148 Ten Eyck St., Feb. 6, aged 72.

BALLOU.—Mary, 1,057 Flushing Av., Feb. 7, aged 57.

BARTON.—John J., 458 63d St., Feb. 8. Funeral Feb. 12, 8:30 A. M.

BENDIX.—Anna C., 661 74th St., Feb. 8, aged 54.

BERGEN.—Maria L., 7,502 Ridge Boulevard, Feb. 9. Funeral notice later.

BRUCE.—Robert A., 116 Cambridge Place, Feb. 9, aged 87.

BUDD.—Florence A., 552 East 17th St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 8 A. M.

BUEK.—Alfred H., 455 Halsey St., Feb. 8, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CLARK.—Margaret M., 258 49th St., Feb. 8, aged 57.

COLSTEN.—Lincoln, 354 Ocean Av., Feb. 8.

CORDES.—Mary F., 108 Bay 28th St., Feb. 8, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOUGHERTY.—Bernard, 182 East 5th St., Feb. 8, aged 67.

DRURY.—Alice E., 64 Henry St., Feb. 8, aged 21.

HEINLIN.—Reuben, 572 Hart St., Feb. 8, aged 25. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Frederick W., 414 Adelphi St., Feb. 8. Funeral service tomorrow.

KELLY.—Michael, 382 Prospect Av., Feb. 8.

KUSSMAUL.—Charles, 188 Eldert St., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

LEVER.—James, 313 Quincy St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LINSCHEID.—William P., 296 Prospect Av., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCUE.—Thomas F., 607 Kosciusko St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McDONALD.—James H., 487 Onderdonk Av., Feb. 7, aged 40.

McDONNELL.—Walter, 150 23d St., Feb. 9. Funeral notice later.

McLEER.—Bernard, 181 Hamilton Av., Feb. 9. Funeral notice later.

MAAS.—Carl, 1,140 Hancock St., Feb. 7, aged 67. Funeral service today.

MAYNARD.—George W., 561 East 17th St., Feb. 8.

MILLER.—Sarah J., Feb. 8. Funeral Sumner Av. and Monroe St. today.

NEEDHAM.—John, 287 Marison Av., Feb. 7, aged 58. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

OAKES.—John, 867 Pacific St., Feb. 8. Funeral notice later.

REILLY.—Ann, 13 Tompkins Place, Feb. 7. Funeral Feb. 12.

SCARLETT.—May, 401A Prospect Av., Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Hannah, 840 Eastern Parkway, Feb. 8, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

STEIGER.—Jacob, 1,574 Metropolitan Av., Feb. 8. Funeral notice later.

STIEGLITZ.—Anna L., Feb. 7. Funeral Reid Av. and Monroe St., today, private.

TAYLOR.—Mary J., 326 76th St., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

TIMMERMANN.—Anna M., 1,123 Hancock St., Feb. 8, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WRIGHT.—Mary B., 344 Nostrand Av., Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

CAREY.—Charles A., 266 North 7th St., Newark, Feb. 8.

COLEHAN.—Daniel, 64 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DALY.—Sarah, 329 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow.

FITZGERALD.—Joseph, 167 Bleecker St., Newark, Feb. 7. Funeral today.

GROSSMAN.—Barbara, 176 Pomona Av., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 91. Funeral Feb. 12.

HANNON.—Mary, 569 Grand St., Jersey City, Feb. 8.

HAENNI.—Louis, 21 Court St., Newark, Feb. 9, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 3:30 P. M.

JACK.—John G., 61 Napoleon St., Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McCANN.—Thomas, 66 Boyd Av., Jersey City, Feb. 9. Funeral Feb. 12.

McDONALD.—James P., 36 Mount Pleasant Av., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 39.

McGRAW.—Cecil J., 1,308 Garden St., Hoboken, Feb. 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MOSER.—Elsie, West Hoboken, Feb. 7, aged 21.

MULHOLLAND.—John, 234 Warren St., Newark, Feb. 8.

PRUNER.—Michael A., 185 Palisade Av., West Hoboken, Feb. 7, aged 44.

RICHARDSON.—Theo. J., 807 South 16th St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 18 months.

SCHORR.—Mildred R., 727 South 11th St., Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral private.

SELNOW.—John F., Jersey City, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SWEENY.—Catherine, 40 Barbara St., Newark, Feb. 8. Funeral Feb. 12, 8 A. M.

TAYLOR.—Frances E., 91 Chadwick Av., Newark, Feb. 9, aged 74.

WARREN.—George H., 363 Broad St., Newark, Feb. 8, aged 82. Funeral service today.

Long Island.

CONSTANTIN.—Achille J., Far Rockaway, Feb. 7, aged 54. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

DIXON.—Ellen F., Glendale, Feb. 8. Funeral today.

DODT.—Kenneth E., Jamaica, Feb. 6, aged 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HERBERT.—J. Harry, Floral Park, Feb. 7. Funeral private.

HILL.—Jane, Rockaway Park, Feb. 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LANGSTAFF.—Mary L., Flushing, Feb. 7, aged 53.

SETZER.—Sophie, 938 Steinway Av., Long Island City, Feb. 7, aged 54.

SPARNICHT.—Harry J., Hollis, Feb. 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SULLIVAN.—Anthony J., Glendale, Feb. 8, aged 44.

In Memoriam.

PHILLIPS.—In loving memory of a devoted wife and mother, Sarah Phillips, died Feb. 10, 1915.

HAYDEN.—Rose, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

JONES.—Anna C., mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, Feb. 13, 8:30 A. M.

PERISSI.—Ferdinand, mass All Saints' Church, today, 9 A. M.

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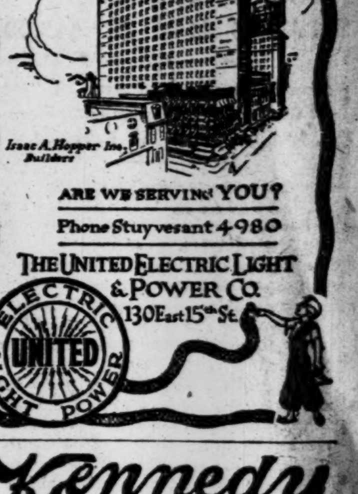

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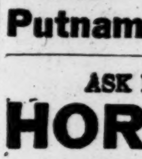

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PLAN WIDE POWER FOR MARKET BOARD

Proposed Commission, Whitman Insists, Shall Have Ample Machinery for Its Work.

SALARIES MAY BE $15,000

Governor Anxious to Appoint "Men of Character"—Convention System Likely to be Restored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—With the work on the Food and Markets bill nearly completed, lawmakers who have been engaged for many weeks in drafting the measure are unanimous in asserting that the commission to be created under it promises to be the most costly of all the purely administrative departments under the State Government.

"For complex and multitudinous machinery it will surpass even the Industrial Commission and for running expenses it is likely to eclipse the Public Service Commission," one of the men who have been at work on the bill said today.

The bill will be one of the most voluminous ever presented to the Legislature. It is estimated that it will cover more than 700 quarto pages. It had been planned to introduce the measure next week, but the resources of the bill drafting department have been taxed to such an extent in the preparation of the measure that doubt was expressed today that the measure could be ready for introduction much before week after next.

The proposed commission is to be composed of seven members, five of whom will receive salaries. The other two, the Chairman of the up-State Public Service Commission and the Chairman of the New York City Food and Market Commission, an office to be created under the law, will be ex-officio members. The salaries of the paid members were fixed originally at $8,000, but in deference to a desire of Governor Whitman to obtain high-class men as Commissioners, it was said today, the salaries are likely to be fixed at a much higher figure, possibly $15,000, the salaries received by Public Service Commissioners, who are the highest paid officials in the State's service.

"It will be the Public Service Commissions all over again, applied to the food and markets situation," said William H. Hotchkiss, who has been here assisting in the preparation of the bill. "I should say that the machinery of the new commission will be even more elaborate and its powers of regulation more rigid."

The food and market legislation, according to the leaders, will be the most important to come before the present Legislature. Governor Whitman has insisted that the powers of the new commission shall be made ample and the machinery to enforce the law complete, to enable him to get men of responsibility and standing to accept appointment.

"Unless I can get men of that character, I would rather see the food and market bill defeated in the Legislature," the Governor said recently to a friend. "Rather than see this department the refuge of politicians who would take no interest in the work except for what it would bring them in monetary return, I will veto the bill myself."

While Governor Whitman hopes that George W. Perkins will accept the place at the head of the new commission, he has not received an absolute promise from Mr. Perkins. A friend of Mr. Perkins, who was at the Capitol today, said that he thought Mr. Perkins would like to look over the bill after it has become a law before reaching a decision in the matter.

The bill contains one novel provision. The new commission will be the first State department authorized to receive and administer, as a trustee, volunteer funds from private citizens to promote the purposes for which the department is created. It was suggested today that this was to enable the Food and Market Commission to undertake statistical work and work of experimentation on a more costly and elaborate scale than the State could be expected to authorize. It was learned today that offers of outside support for these purposes have already been received by the Governor.

The Food and Market legislation will be passed substantially in the form the Governor wants it, according to the prediction of the legislative leaders.

The legislative session is now so far advanced that the leaders have been able to survey the situation and map out a program. This embodies legislation to restore the State Convention as a nominating medium. It is possible, even likely, that provision will be made for submitting the ticket named to a subsequent direct primary in instances where dissent from conclusions reached at a convention is expressed by any considerable group within a party. The leaders believe that Governor Whitman, who is known to oppose any measure providing for an outright repeal of the direct primary law, would not oppose a modification of the present statute.

Despite the objections expressed by labor organizations, it was said tonight authoritatively that the State Constabulary bill now pending before the Legislature would go through substantially in its present form and that the various proposals for raising additional revenues for the State also would be passed.

COURT AIDS GUARDSMEN.

Counts Service on Border in Requirement for Law Student.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The Court of Appeals rendered this decision today:

"In the matter of the application for an order relating to the admission of attorneys and counsellors at law, who have engaged in the military or naval service of the United States of America in connection with the defense and patrol of our Mexican border.

"On application duly made therefore, it is ordered, that in all cases where, after the applicant shall have commenced his period of law study, as provided by the rules of this court relating to the admission of attorneys and counselors at law, he has engaged in the military or naval service of the United States of America, in connection with the defense and patrol of our Mexican border, because of his having been a member of the National Guard of the State of New York, or otherwise, the time of such service shall be included as part of the period of study required by rules VI. and VII."

GIVES CITY 3 AMBULANCES.

Militia of Mercy Now Getting Ready if War Shall Come.

Commissioner John A. Kingsbury, on behalf of the Department of Charities, last night accepted from the Militia of Mercy, of which Mrs. John Hays Hammond is President, the three motor ambulances which have been used for transporting infantile paralysis victims from their homes to hospitals for after-care. At the same time it was announced that the Militia of Mercy was "clearing its decks for action" and that if war comes it has 5,000,000 women enrolled to serve their country.

The ambulances, built at a cost of $4,500 each, were designed specially for the work and their maintenance has cost $3,500 since last September. They have carried approximately 5,000 patients.

Commissioner Kingsbury said that if the Mayor deemed it advisable to appoint a committee on transportation in connection with the after-care of the children, he intended to recommend that the committee be recruited partly from the Militia of Mercy.

Sentenced for Auto Insurance Fraud

Samuel Levy, a clothing salesman, of 316 East Seventh Street, who pleaded guilty to having defrauded insurance companies out of $6,600 by filing false claims for damages to automobiles, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Nott in General Sessions to an indeterminate term in Sing Sing. The court took into consideration the fact that the defendant had made partial restitution.

GERMAN INSURANCE SAFE.

State Superintendent Asserts Policy Holders Here Are Protected.

Jesse L. Phillips, State Superintendent of Insurance, issued a statement yesterday to reassure holders of insurance policies taken out with local branches of German companies. The Insurance Department took action because of many inquiries made since the diplomatic break with Germany occurred.

Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, recently advised persons whose property in Brooklyn and Long Island was under mortgage to his company to cancel insurance policies held by American branches of German concerns.

"The United States branches," said Mr. Phillips, "are subject to the same supervision as American companies. Their funds in this country are designed to be maintained exclusively for the protection of policy holders and creditors in the United States, and investments are required to be of a character prescribed by statute for that purpose."

He added that at the outbreak of the war the Insurance Department called to the attention of all trustees in this country of foreign insurance corporations authorized to do business in this State that the deeds of trust required permission from the department before funds could be remitted to the home offices. Thus, the insurance authorities have kept track of the insurance funds and have seen to it that policy holders are protected amply all the time.

Supt. Phillips quoted figures showing a material increase of net assets held by these American branches since the beginning of the war, and a large increase of trusteed funds. The aggregate capital of the German insurance companies on Dec. 31, 1913, according to the Superintendent's figures, was $1,849,180. In the following two years this had increased to $2,072,169. Aggregate surplus to the policy holders on Dec. 31, 1913, was $2,988,377. This was increased to $3,205,759 in the next two years. Figures for 1916 are not available.

"In view of the fact that the figures quoted above show a material increase of net assets held by these United States branches," he said, "and a large increase of trusted funds. I feel warranted in stating that, in my judgment, policy holders in these companies may have confidence in the protection which they furnish."

Mr. Bailey, in explaining his statement regarding German insurance companies, said yesterday:

"No discrimination against German companies was meant. I would give the same advice concerning policies written by branches of French or Russian corporations under similar circumstances. The law provides that substantial funds must be maintained here, but they would not be enough to cover a conflagration like the San Francisco disaster, say. A conservative business policy prompted the advice I gave clients in Brooklyn and Long Island, which was heightened by the uncertainty of international relations."

No comment on present conditions was made in the offices of the Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Company, or by J. H. Lenehan, manager of the United States branch of the Nord-Deutsche Insurance Company of Hamburg, except that business would be transacted as usual.

PENGUINS BAN CLAWHAMMER

Fancy Costumes Required of All at Artists' Club Ball.

The members of the Penguin Club, illustrators, cartoonists, and writers, staged their spectacle, "A Holiday in a Latin-American Town," at the Palm Garden, in East Fifty-eighth Street, last night. Only those in costume were admitted, and such as came dressed in conventional evening clothes were sent to a little shop in Third Avenue for proper apparel. The result in some instances was striking, to say the least.

The Mexican soldier, principally the wounded follower of Villa, played a prominent part in the evening's events and was chased ruthlessly over fields of real cactus plants. As a climax to the affair fifty of them were lined up for a drill. A few of the artists dressed in the costumes of Chinese, friars, and nuns got in, although some of them didn't fit into the scheme of things. Friars and nuns, however, soon became acclimated and joined in the dancing. All the new branches of art, including the vorticists, who explained that their work was the expression of emotion, were represented. There were many exponents of the futurist and cubist schools.

Among those at the affair were Charles Dana Gibson, George Herriman, Herb Roth, R. Dirks, William A. Johnson, Gus Mager, George F. Kerr, Jerome Myers, George Goold, William J. Glackens, John Cassel, Mark Fenderson, Gus Hat Hutaj, Robert Henri, Willy Pogany, Henry Reuterdahl, John F. Parker, Walt Kuhn, Charles Ferrand, Wood Gaylor, and Stafford Windsor.

HOLDS BANK LIABLE.

President of the Company Converted Checks—Judgment Follows.

If a decision by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday is affirmed by the Court of Appeals, the Security Bank of New York will be compelled to pay $24,000 to the E. Moch Company, formerly in the ostrich feather business, for checks sent to the corporation by customers which the President, Eugene Moch, indorsed with the corporation's name and deposited in his own account in the defendant bank. By a vote of three to two the court held that the bank was liable on the checks, although the corporation had settled with Moch for their conversion by taking all his property, including his life insurance, and then permitted him to continue at the head of the business.

A majority of the Appellate Division Judges decided that, because Moch had no right to indorse the corporation name on the checks, title to the checks never passed and the bank was liable for the money paid on the checks which it had turned over to Moch. Justice Scott, writing the dissenting opinion in which Presiding Justice Clarke concurred, took the view that, as Moch and the bank were jointly liable for his wrongful act, the bank should have had the benefit of the settlement made with Moch and should not be called on to pay the full amount of twenty checks after at least part of the sum lost had been collected from Moch. The case has been tried twice.

FRAYNE FIGHTS WAGE BOARD

Joins Gompers in Opposing Settlement of Disputes by Compulsion.

Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, and Professor Samuel McCune Lindsay, President of the American Academy of Political Science, discussed yesterday before the Public Service Commission the wage board plan of Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the commission, which is intended to avert strikes on the street railways in this city. Mr. Frayne opposed the plan, following closely in the footsteps of Samuel Gompers, although with less heat, and Professor Lindsay favored it with some restrictions.

Mr. Frayne said he was not in favor of any sort of legislation that sought the solving of labor problems by compulsory methods. He held that the railroad corporations had a right to discharge an employe for cause, and that if any injustice was done, the unions, if they were strong enough, usually found a way to right the wrong.

The next hearing will be on Feb. 15 at 2:30 P. M., when Robert Bruere, Everett P. Wheeler, and John A. Fitch are expected to speak.

MANY AT DRY GOODS REVUE.

Wholesale Distribution Runs Far Ahead of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry-goods trade say:

"The semi-annual Chicago market week and style revue has been well attended from all sections of the country. However, the attendance was not as heavy in the early part of the week as heretofore, due to the snow blockade throughout the West and Northwest. Current wholesale distribution is running ahead of the corresponding period of a year ago. Road sales for immediate delivery are running about the same as a year ago, while sales for future delivery on Fall lines now being shown by our salesmen exceed the volume of last year by a considerable margin. Collections are about the same as the corresponding week last year."

AEROPLANE MAKERS PLAN TO AID NATION

15 Concerns, Representing $30,000,000 Capital, Form a National Association.

OUTPUT 175 CRAFT WEEKLY

Manufacturers Offer Their Combined Resources to the Government in the Event of War.

Representatives of the principal aeroplane manufacturers of the country, with the exception of the Wright-Martin Aircraft Corporation, met at the Hotel Imperial yesterday and formed the American Association of Aircraft Manufacturers. Their first action after organizing was to place their combined capital of $30,000,000 and output of 175 aeroplanes a week, as well as the entire resources of the fifteen member concerns, at the command of the President.

This telegram was sent to the President:

> Aeronautic manufacturers have today organized for the purpose of co-operating with the Government. We pledge our full support and place our combined efforts and resources at your command.

In pledging themselves unreservedly to the support of the Government, a resolution was adopted, which said, in part:

"Aeronautical manufacturers assembled in New York City for the Aeronautical Show are fully impressed with the grave possibilities of our Government at war, and we fully believe the air machine to be one of the best possible aids to the Government in both offensive and defensive war manoeuvres.

"Be it resolved, that we pledge our full support to President Wilson, with our complete co-operation, and be it further resolved, that a telegram confirming this resolution be sent to President Wilson."

The chief motive of forming the association is to help the manufacturers to work together for the general good and to provide this country with a supply of efficient aeroplanes in the shortest possible time.

The fifteen companies at the meeting were the International Aircraft Company, represented by Captain H. P. Wild; the Burgess Company, represented by W. E. Doherty; the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation, represented by F. L. Tamote and J. L. Cole; the Thomas Morse Aircraft Company, represented by A. L. Morse; the F. H. Flint Engineering Company, represented by S. Flint; the United Eastern Aeroplane Company, represented by Fred C. Hild; the Gallaudet Aircraft Corporation, represented by F. Gates Porter and S. C. Munoz; the Brook Aircraft Company, represented by W. M. Blair; the General Aeroplane Company, represented by Corwin Van Hussan; the American Motorplane Company, represented by V. A. Herrman; the John D. Cooper Aeroplane Company, represented by John D. Cooper; the A. S. Heinrich Corporation, represented by Albert S. Heinrich; the Standard Aero Corporation, represented by H. B. Mingle, and D. L. Mennan, Jr.; the F. F. Pierce Aero Corporation, represented by Sidney L. Breeze, and the Benoits Corporation, represented by F. M. Benoits.

With the idea of affecting standardization of aeroplanes and motors, so that the Government could get machines rendering maximum service, two meetings were held yesterday by the Society of Automobile Engineers in the Engineering Societies Building, in West Thirty-ninth Street.

PICTURES AIR ATTACK ON CITY.

Aviator Predicts Germany Would Send Aeroplanes Here in U-Boats.

If war occurs between the United States and Germany, bombs will be dropping from German hydroaeroplanes on New York City within thirty days, according to a prediction of Israel Ludlow of 233 Broadway, a lawyer, aviator, and aeroplane engineer, contained in letters he has sent to members of Congress.

Mr. Ludlow asserted that Germany would send over submarines which could launch hydroaeroplanes just outside of New York Harbor. These machines, which would be carried over in parts by the submarine and quickly assembled, would be able to carry loads of 2,500 pounds each and, according to Mr. Ludlow, would be powerful enough to blow the tops from skyscrapers and kill hundreds in the streets of New York. The argument in his letter was that Americans should not enter a war with Germany in the belief that this country could escape unscathed.

Members of the Aero Club of America said yesterday that Mr. Ludlow's statements were not extravagant, although many laymen did not share this view. In his letter Mr. Ludlow said:

"Germany has hydroaeroplanes that would be used in the attack, and it would be as natural for her to use them as to fire a gun. These hydroaeroplanes can carry a useful load of nearly 2,500 pounds, which may be either a single bomb or many small ones. They have a wing spread from 80 to 120 feet, are equipped with two or more powerful motors, and possess floats for starting from or landing on water. They can be packed compactly for transportation in a knocked-down condition, but the parts can be quickly assembled for a flight. They would be brought in submarine boats to any position within 100 miles of New York, quickly put together, make the attack, return to their base, and be restored to the hold of the submarine all within a few hours."

AUTO SKIDS; 1 DIES, 20 HURT

Truck Containing Thirty Men on Way to Work Goes Over Bank.

One man was killed, two seriously injured, and about a score suffered minor injuries yesterday morning when a large automobile truck skidded on the wet asphalt of the steep Quaker Hill Road leading to Sands Point, the millionaire colony on the outskirts of Port Washington, and went down an embankment of about forty feet. The accident happened between the estates of W. Bourke Cockran and Isaac Guggenheim.

Andrew Lawlor, a mason of Manhattan, employed by the Thompson-Starrett Company, was killed. John Keating's right leg was fractured and he was internally injured. He was taken to Mineola Hospital. Charles Alstin, who was internally injured, was taken to Nassau Hospital.

Others who received medical attention were James Coughlin, Louis Hyands, James Nolan, Benjamin Crawford, and Alfred McDermott.

The Thompson-Starrett Company is building a lodge house on the Guggenheim estate. They convey their men to work each morning by motor trucks from the railroad station at Port Washington. The truck that went over the embankment was in charge of Ernest de Lorenso, and contained about thirty men.

Appeal for Rumanian Relief.

An appeal to America for aid for Rumania, newly added to the list of nations, whose populations depend for their existence largely on relief from other countries, was made yesterday by A. Herscovici Hurst of Edinburgh, an Englishman of Rumanian descent, who is Chairman of the National Rumanian Relief Fund, of which Queen Alexandra, Queen Marie of Rumania, Premier Bratiano, and Take Jonescu are patrons. Mr. Hurst said yesterday that the Rumanian refugees in Bessarabia and the part of Rumania still in possession of [illegible]

COTTON TRADE LIGHT

Comparatively Little Business Reported—Prices Decline 1 to 12 Points.

There was comparatively little business done in cotton yesterday. Fluctuations were irregular, but narrower, and trading seemed to be largely in the way of undoing straddles between old and new crop months or transferring hedges from near to late positions. The market opened steady, at an advance of 4 points to a decline of 8 points, and sold off slightly, then rallied, and closed steady at a net decline of 1 to 12 points.

Private cables reported a very steady market in Liverpool on trade calling and a better inquiry from Manchester. It was considered likely that the loss of cotton at sea and increased difficulty of imports should create more competition for stocks already abroad. Fortunately for Lancashire, the supply of American cotton in Liverpool increased considerably during January, and amounted to 742,000 bales at the end of this week, compared with 587,000 last year. Advices were received reporting a better inquiry in Lancashire from China, and China was said to be inquiring for goods in the domestic markets.

The export movement has fallen off sharply since the first of February. Exports for the day were only 1,000 bales, making 77,262 for the week, compared with 210,145 last year, when the movement was at its height. Exports thus far this season have amounted to 3,830,124 bales, compared with 3,136,032 last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Feb.	..	..	..	15.27@15.31	15.31
March	15.49	15.50	15.30	15.40@15.41	15.45
April	..	..	..	15.44 Bid	15.50
May	15.64	15.64	15.43	15.54@15.55	15.58
June	..	..	..	15.56 Bid	15.61
July	15.67	15.74	15.51	15.62@15.63	15.66
Aug.	15.40	15.40	15.40	15.45@15.50	15.46
Sept.	15.62	15.62	15.62	15.55@15.57	15.60
Oct.	15.50	15.56	15.35	15.43@15.44	15.55
Dec.	15.64	15.69	15.55	15.57@15.59	15.69
Jan.	..	..	..	15.65 Bid	15.77

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 5 points lower at 15.50c for middling upland. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. New Orleans, 18½c; Galveston, 16c; Savannah, 18½c; Memphis, 17c; Houston, 15.65c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton as improved in demand, with middling at 10.56d. Sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 7,000. Imports, 42,000; American, 33,000. Futures opened quiet, 2 to 3 points higher, and closed quiet but steady, at a net advance of 2 to 5 points. March-April, 10.11d; May-June, 10.03d; July-August, 9.94d; October-November, 9.44d; January-February, 9.34d. Manchester—Yarns firmer; cloths quiet.

The noon bids cabled to Liverpool were: March, 15.39c; May, 15.54c; July, 15.61c; October, 15.46c.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 14,853 bales, compared with 161,018 bales last year. Stocks total 1,398,598, compared with 1,634,999 last year.

The weekly movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 104,282, against 161,618 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 13,386, against 18,512; Southern mill takings, estimated, 126,000, against 70,000; loss of stocks at interior towns, 27,719, against 43,185; brought into sight for the week, 214,949, against 206,945 last year.

Total crop movement: Port receipts, 5,650,696, against 5,216,075 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,015,905, against 865,784; Southern mill takings, 2,945,000, against 2,320,000; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1, 806,215, against 800,707; brought into sight for the season, 10,417,816, against 9,202,556 last year.

TELEPHONE EARNS 8.37%.

New York Co.'s Gross Revenue $57,005,565 and Profits $15,002,260.

A year of extraordinary business activity brought the New York Telephone Company a gross revenue of $57,005,565 in 1916, a gain of $7,376,019 over the preceding year. The net income amounted to $15,002,260, against $11,250,700, to which was added $5,014,168 derived from investments and $590,826 miscellaneous earnings. After dividends were paid a balance of $7,265,341 remained, a total $3,463,000 larger than in 1915.

The annual statement yesterday said that the net income was equivalent to 8.37 per cent. on the company's investment, compared with 6.70 per cent. in the preceding year. At the end of the year 1,361,179 stations were in operation, a gain of 114,656 from Jan. 1. Including the associated and connecting concerns the total of telephone stations in use as of Dec. 31 was 2,393,170, a gain of 193,760 in twelve months. The company's investments in stocks and bonds increased $6,800,000 during the year to a total of $89,760,481.

Birthday Party for Thos. A. Edison.

Thomas A. Edison will be 70 years old tomorrow, and tonight he will be the guest of more than 1,900 members of his "industrial family" at a dinner in the factory of the Edison Storage Battery Company, in West Orange. The employes of the Edison company at Silver Lake and those in the Oranges will be present. An impromptu entertainment will be staged by professional performers engaged in making phonograph records and motion picture films.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair and continued cold Sat. Sun. fair and warmer, fresh w. to n. w. winds, gales along the n. coast, diminishing Sat.

S. Car.—Fair and continued cold Sat. Sun. probably fair and warmer, fresh n. w. winds becoming variable.

Ga.—Fair Sat., warmer in w. Sun. cloudy and warmer; fresh n. w. winds, becoming variable.

Fla.—Fair Sat. Sun. cloudy and warmer, except probably rain in n. w.; moderate n. w. to n. winds becoming e. by Sun.

Ala. and Miss.—Fair Sat., warmer in the interior. Sun. cloudy, probably followed by rain; moderate n. winds shifting to e. by Sun.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun. probably unsettled.

Ohio—Fair Sat. and probably Sun., with warmer; fresh w. winds.

Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun. cloudy; moderate to fresh w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun., except probably snow flurries near Lake Michigan; continued cold, moderate to fresh w. to n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; not quite so cold Sat.; moderate w. winds.

La. and Ark.—Fair Sat., warmer. Sun., fair.

Okla.—Fair Sat., warmer in e. Sun., fair, colder.

E. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun., colder in n. w. Sun.

W. Tex.—Fair Sat., colder in Panhandle. Sun, fair, colder.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., unsettled, with possibly rain or snow in s. and cent.

Mo.—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., probably light rain or snow, warmer Sat., colder in w. Sun.

Wis., Minn., and N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Iowa—Unsettled Sat. and Sun., possibly snow flurries, warmer in e. Sat., colder Sun.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Sat., cold wave in extreme s. w. Sun., fair.

Neb.—Unsettled and colder Sat., probably light snow, cold wave in w. Sun., fair and colder.

Kan.—Unsettled and colder Sat., with probably light snow, cold wave in w. Sun., fair and colder.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a Writ of Vendition Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Monday, February 26, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at Brooklyn Bridge Freezing and Cold Storage Co., at Bridge Arch No. 11, Frankfort Street, N. Y. City, Three Boxes of Scallops, (adulterated,) "Water Soaked Scallops."

The scallops will be on exhibition on the day of sale from 9 A. M. to noon.

Dated, New York, February 9, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

I will sell at public auction on Thursday, February 15th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the motor yacht "Lavinan," her engines, &c., on board said yacht, at Gas Engine and Power Company Works, 177th Street and Harlem [illegible]

Dated New York, February 7, 1917.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

CATHOLIC LAYMEN ORGANIZE

Society to Conduct Country-wide Campaign for Non-Catholics.

In view of the interest manifested in the course of doctrinal lectures given for non-Catholics at St. Patrick's Cathedral during the last two weeks, it was announced yesterday, preliminary steps have been taken for the organization of a society of Catholic laymen, the purpose of which will be to conduct a nation-wide educational campaign, especially among non-Catholics. James A. Beha, one of the members of the committee, said that the organization was not formed to make converts to the Catholic Church, but "to bring before fair-minded American non-Catholics the truth concerning Catholic doctrinal teaching.

The course at St. Patrick's will close with two lectures tomorrow, one at 11 o'clock on "The Philosophy of Prayer" and the other at 8 o'clock on "The Witness of History to the Truth of Catholicity."

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:57|Sun sets..5:24|Moon rises..9:08

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:31	9:57	3:33	3:50
Governors Island	9:38	9:59	3:57	4:14
Hell Gate	11:41	12:00	5:49	5:56

Arrived—Friday, Feb. 9.

- SS Mesaba, London, Jan. 18.
- SS Anglo-Saxon, Bordeaux, Jan. 20.
- SS Tokuyama Maru, London, Jan. 17.
- SS Ekaterinoslav, Newcastle, Jan. 15.
- SS Sioux, Matanzas, Feb. 2.
- SS Carolyn, San Juan, Jan. 26.
- SS Melderskin, Cristobal, Jan. 25.
- SS San Jacinto, Galveston, Feb. 3.
- SS El Occidente, Galveston, Feb. 3.
- SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Feb. 6.
- SS Nickerie, Haiti, Feb. 2.
- SS Fagersand, Cienfuegos, Feb. 1.
- SS Catherine Cuneo, Sagua, Feb. 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Kroonland	Liverpool	Jan. 31
Themis	Cristobal	Jan. 1
Halfrid	Bordeaux	Dec. 29
A. A. Raven	Havre	Jan. 12
Sergipe	Bahia	Jan. 16
Mobilia	Santos	Jan. 2
Oreland	Havre	Jan. 18
Clifton	Curacao	Jan. 20
Horduras	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Lincolnshire	Bordeaux	Jan. 21
Scrland	Cristobal	Jan. 26
Adolf Deppe	Huelva	Jan. 19
Eastgate	La Pallice	Jan. 20
Negure	Seville	Jan. 21
Mexican	Genoa	Jan. 22
Roma	Lisbon	Jan. 27
Virginia	Naples	Jan. 19
Asuarca	Barcelona	Jan. 23
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Feb. 7
Guayane	Bordeaux	Jan. 22
DUE TOMORROW.		
New York	Liverpool	Feb. 3
*Antonio Lopez	Cadiz	Jan. 27
Sixaola	Santiago	Feb. 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Feb. 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Morro Castle	Havana	Feb. 8
Coamo	San Juan	Feb. 7
Edith	San Juan	Feb. 7
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Feb. 9
DUE TUESDAY.		
Havana	Havana	Feb. 9
Metapan	Havana	Feb. 9
Transport Kilpatrick	Cristobal	Feb. 5
City of Savannah	Savannah	Feb. 10
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
*Chicago	Bordeaux	Feb. 4
Advance	Cristobal	Feb. 7
Munamar	Antilla	Feb. 9
Mandeville	Jamaica	Feb. 9
Lenape	Jacksonville	Feb. 11
DUE THURSDAY.		
Caracas	San Juan	Feb. 10
Almirante	Kingston	Feb. 10
Eurymedon	Cristobal	Feb. 6
Comanche	Jacksonville	Feb. 12
DUE FRIDAY.		
Santa Catalina	Cristobal	Feb. 7
Bramell Point	Port Arthur	Feb. 8
Edgar F. Luckenbach	Port Arthur	Feb. 7
Penistone	Bordeaux	Jan. 31

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Montserrat, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hesperides, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
American, Argentina	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Vera Cruz	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Tapajoz, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Danube, Colon	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Honduras, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Comal, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Fagersand, Cayenne	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sud, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Espagne, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Aztec, Bordeaux	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Munwood, Sagua	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Barbara, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Charlton Hall, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Christian Bors, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Clothilde Cuneo, Havana	—	3:00 P.M.
Sixaola, Jamaica	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Santurce, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Munamar, Antilla	—	12:00 M.
Norfolk, Santo Domingo	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., FEB. 9.

- SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 100 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
- SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 6 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
- SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
- SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 113 miles S. at noon.
- SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 144 miles S. at noon.
- SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 74 miles N. W. of Tampa Bar at noon.
- SS Standard, Tuxpam to New York, was 10 miles S. of American Shoal at noon.
- SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 5 miles N. of Nassau at noon.
- SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 101 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

- SS Baltic, at Liverpool, Feb. 8.
- SS Chincha, at Talcahuano, Feb. 6.
- SS Valdivia, at Antofagasta, Feb. 6.
- SS Purus, at Pernambuco, Feb. 8.
- SS Durham Castle, at Colon, Feb. 9.
- SS Commodore Rollins, at Guantanamo, Feb. 9.

Sailed.

- SS Nordlys, from Valparaiso, Feb. 8.
- SS Metapan, from Havana, Feb. 9.
- SS Sixaola, from Santiago, Feb. 3.
- SS Morro Castle, from Havana, Feb. 8.
- SS Coamo, from San Juan, Feb. 7.
- SS Edith, from San Juan, Feb. 7.
- SS Munamar, from Antilla, Feb. 9.
- SS Almirante, from Kingston, Feb. 10.
- SS Mandeville, from Jamaica, Feb. 9.
- U. S. Transport Kilpatrick, from Colon, Feb. 5.
- SS Monterey, from Progreso, Feb. 9.
- SS Zacapa, from Colon, Feb. 9.

South and Central America Mails.

St. Lucia, Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via St. Lucia, Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—American .... Feb. 10

Cuba, Yucatan, and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Esperanza .... Feb. 10

Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Colombia, (except Magdalena Department,) Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Santiago, Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, and Cartagena, at 8 A. M.—Danube .... Feb. 10

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga .... Feb. 10

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro di Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Carolina .... Feb. 10

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.,)—Iroquois .... Feb. 10

South Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) via Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 12 M.—Tapajoz .... Feb. 10

Jamaica, Canal Zone, Panama, and Costa Rica, (Cuba must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Port Antonio, Kingston, Cristobal, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Tenadores .... Feb. 10

Transatlantic Mails.

Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, via Gothenburg, at 7 A. M.—Stockholm. ....

Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,) (sea post)—St. Paul ....

France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Espagne... Feb. 10

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru .... Feb. 11

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru .... Feb. 11

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

France—Close at 11 A. M. Feb. 10, SS Espagne.

Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.

Liberia and Greece—No sailing at present.

Gibraltar and Italy—Sailings uncertain.

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English and Composition	45	Virgil and Sight Reading	30
Literature	50	Elementary German	53
Latin Grammar	45	Algebra	23
Elementary Latin Composition	15	Plane Geometry	38
Chemistry	39		

The foregoing was the report given by the College Entrance Board to a student who had spent four years in another preparatory school in this city. The same student, after taking our concentration courses for 9 months, passed the College Entrance Examination Board recently in the following subjects:—

English Grammar and Composition	60	American History	60
English Literature	74	Elementary Algebra, Complete	66
Elementary German	66	Chemistry	60
Advanced German	60	*Cicero and Sight Reading	75
Elementary French	65	*Virgil and Sight Reading	75
Plane Geometry	67	*Advanced Latin Composition	75

*For Harvard.

Details of above and many similar cases shown on request. WRITE for Booklet. 'Phone Columbus 744. CALL between 10 and 12 or 2 and 5.

The 2nd Series of ten lectures on APPLIED CONCENTRATION, of interest to professional and business men, will be given in the State Apartment of the WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL every Thursday evening beginning Thursday, February 8th, at 8 P. M.

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GARMENT MEN CONFESS.

Leaders Whose Testimony Led to Swann Charges Admit Perjury.

Two officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of the World, whose testimony before the Grand Jury resulted in the indictment and subsequent arrest of twenty-eight members of the International Garment Workers, a rival union, on charges of murder, assault, extortion, and other offenses, admitted yesterday before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions that they had committed perjury. The application for the discharge of bail in the cases against the members of the International Garment Workers' Union formed the basis of the charges made against District Attorney Swann by the City Club, which acted on evidence furnished by James A. Delehanty when he retired as a Judge of General Sessions.

Barnet Engel of 250 Third Street, ex-President of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of the World, and William Levine of 17 Cannon Street, business representative of the same union, were the men who confessed to perjury yesterday. Judge McIntyre remanded both men to the Tombs to await sentence. It was said that the two men would be called to give their testimony before Referee Ingraham, who was appointed by Governor Whitman to hear the City Club's charges.

Engel and Levine told Assistant District Attorney Markewich that Max Sulkess, a private detective, who District Attorney Swann in his answer to the Governor charged conducted a school for perjury, had induced them to swear falsely. Sulkess was one of the organizers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of the World, according to their testimony. Prompted by Sulkess, the defendants said, they went to the office of Assistant District Attorney Lucian S. Breckinridge and asserted there that the rival organization was responsible for the lawlessness in the trade. They told Mr. Breckinridge, the witnesses testified, that the only way to stop the disorders would be to send the leaders of the other organization to jail.

After this visit, Levine and Engel said, they appeared before the Grand Jury, where they implicated innocent men. Levine testified that he carried an old chisel into the Grand Jury room at the suggestion of Sulkess, which he exhibited as the weapon members of the International Garmen Workers had used in assaulting members of the new union. Friends of District Attorney Swann said yesterday that these confessions proved that the original accusations made by Mr. Delehanty were without merit. They predicted that Mr. Swann would be exonerated by the Governor.

Where Trade Winds Blow

Over the cobalt blue of the Caribbean, past gleaming beaches fringed with palm. Into peaceful harbors where the mossy forts and graceful buildings of old Spain blend softly in a tropic setting. Each day of this voyage brings a new delight, a keener enjoyment.

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ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
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Direct Route to the Continent
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N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Oran—Naples.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, and all the outdoor sports. Special rates for Fall and Winter.
HOTEL GRAMATAN,
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N.Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

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HOTEL BEECHWOOD
SUMMIT, NEW JERSEY
Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove. Easy commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Elevation 550 ft. References. Tel. 1054 Summit.

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Lakewood, N. J. Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. I. WOEHR.

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HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
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On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths.
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Magnificent restaurant. French cuisine.
Daily concerts in hotel promenade.

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Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

PHELPS TAVERN.
Berkshire Hills, 1114 feet elevation. American Plan. A comfortable, homelike house.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOTH.—We are open for jobs of infants', intermediates, children's, and ladies' cloth and pili fabric Fall 1916 coats; any quantity. L. Jonas & Co., Nashville, Tenn., Jobber, Office, 581 Broadway, N. Y.

COATS and Suits.—Jobber placing orders on smart models. K. & S. Garment Co., 33 West 34th St.

COUPLINGS.—Want 100,000 French couplings. Write Box X 232 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted on shantung and taffeta dresses. Call with samples, before 10:30, 1,182 Broadway, Room 303.

DRILL.—Bear Mills "S" 25 to 36 inch white drill, will buy bale, or case, lots for immediate delivery. Inquire Bennett, Rector 6114.

PLUSH.—Open for quantity of esquimette and other kinds. Hutner, 48-54 West 25th.

POPLIN.—Will buy copen, gold, green, heavy weight. Gram. 2424.

SUITS.—Jobber will place orders on snappy coats and suits. 3d floor, 28 West 25th.

Offerings to Buyers

ADDING MACHINES.—Two Wales, motor attachments, good condition; make offer. A. Schaap & Sons, 394 Broadway.

COATS.—Kayser's silk jersey sport coats; all colors; many styles; $6.75 and up. Goldberg & Rosenblatt, 137 West 25th St.

COATS, Spring; the best $13.75 models in newest materials in town. Herman B. Brous Co., 134 West 29th.

COATS.—Esquimette plush, plain, fur trimmed; close out cheap. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

COATS, SUITS.—Spring opening, week Feb. 12; remarkable values. Hutner, 48 W. 25th.

CORDUROYS.—White and pastel shade, to close out. Louis Livingston, 79 5th Av.; Stuyvesant 3781—3469.

GEORGETTES dyed in quantities at 6½c. Eagle Dye Works, 116 West 31st.

HOSIERY.—Rare chance to buy very reasonable one thousand dozen high-grade ladies' cotton hose, black and white, assorted sizes, specially packed for export, immediately available. Phone Broad 5319.

JERSEY CLOTH.—Best quality wool, new shades; immediate delivery; cheap. Spring 4442.

JUILLIARDS.—2048 and 2045, range at opening price. Greeley 6172.

POPLIN, velours, serges, American, others; high colors; price reasonable. Weisberg, Madison Square 6777.

RAINCOATS AND FURS.—Benjamin Licht, 214 6th Av.

SERGE.—W. S. $2.35; American Velours, $1.62½. Levensohn & Lutz, Mad. Sq. 1265.

SILVERBLOOM.—Lesher Whitman, 100 pieces, solid colors, cheap. Jacobus Brothers, 1,261 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—500 to close out; fancy velours and plaids. Rich Dress & Skirt Co., 153 W. 27th.

SUITS.—Spring samples to close out. Fensterstock & Rosen, 33 West 34th St.

TALCUM POWDERS.—10-cent sellers, $5 per gross; 15-cent sellers, $9 per gross; also face powders Herman Chemical, Brooklyn.

UMBRELLAS.—Several odd lots; also parasols. Exceptional values. Gramercy 1598.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...... 4 per cent. for the best names
Thursday...... 4 " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Does Not Think It Will Pay.

There is a widely experienced advertising and merchandising man in this city who doubts very much if national advertising of women's clothes can be carried out to the extent that advertising of men's clothes has, and with the same degree of success. His reasons are few. The chief one is that, while advertising women's clothes nationally and confining them to a single retailer in a town will work out quite splendidly in the smaller places, the project will fall more or less flat in the larger cities, where the big business comes from. The reason advanced for this contention is that the smaller merchants find national advertising of the goods they carry a benefit and will push them, while the big ones, who are trying to build reputations on their own names, will show the trade-marked things only as a last resort. This, the man in question maintains, has been proved more than once. The style factor, he says, is another obstacle in the way of successful advertising of women's garments.

Velours and Coating Leaders.

From the volume of orders placed on velour coatings for next Fall, there is no doubt that these fabrics will lead others in popularity for that season. Present indications point to as large a coat season next Fall as was enjoyed by the manufacturers last year, when a record business was placed. Several novelties in velours have been opened to buyers, among them a ratine construction that, in the short time it has been on the market, has attracted some large orders. The principal factor in the dress goods trade is again featuring a velour which is made of a fine yarn.

Dress Goods Orders Large.

Spurred on by the feeling that a shortage of woolens in the near future is quite possible, the garment manufacturers have been eager purchasers of the dress goods line recently opened. Practically anything of a salable character is quickly picked up, and delivery comes before price in the buyer's consideration. While the dress goods mills will not be affected to the extent of the men's wear organizations in event of the Government commandeering production, the garment manufacturers are aware of the fact that a depletion of the raw material supply will necessarily cut down the quantity of goods available for them.

Bed Cottons Not Easy to Obtain.

Now that the January white sales have got in their fine work and reduced retail stocks of cotton sheets and pillow cases to uncomfortably low levels in many cases, attempts of buyers to replenish them are not particularly successful. Especially is this true in cases where the goods are wanted for immediate deliveries, for well-known concerns catering to the retail trade report themselves sold up for periods varying from three months up. In practically all cases the inability to take further business or to hasten deliveries is attributed to a shortage of labor, while in some this difficulty is augmented by the scarcity of holdings of the finished cottons, due to bleachery delays, that are the "raw materials" of the sheet and pillow case industry.

Buying Has Slowed Up Somewhat.

Particularly in view of the fact that leading houses in the fancy goods and notions trade are said to have had the best January business in their histories, from the dollars and cents point of view, the slowing up in buying that has followed the breaking of relations with Germany is disappointing. While to date February trade has shown a fair gain over last year in certain instances, the business that has been taken so far this month is said to be nowhere near as good as the January orders presaged. The sale of staple notions is good enough, from all accounts, but the call for fancy goods has been a bit wabbly since the break. Certain goods, including such things as novelty handbags and fancy belts and girdles, have not been affected so much as the others.

Gray Goods Fairly Active.

A fair demand was reported in the local gray goods market yesterday, with printcloths more sought after than other constructions. Second-hand prices continued to harden, and on most of the staple printcloths these sellers are now asking as much for their holdings as the mills want for their goods. February-March deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s were sold at 7 cents yesterday by both first and second hands, while March-April 60-48s were let out at 6 cents. Second-hand sales of 39-inch 68-72s were made at 7⅛ cents for shipment in May and June, while the mills sold the same construction at 8 cents for delivery in this month and next. The mills also sold March-April deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s at 9 cents. Prices closed as follows:

39-inch, 80-80s...	10c	38½-inch, 64-60s...	7c
39-inch, 72-76s...	9c	38½-inch, 61-56s...	6⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s...	8c	38½-inch, 60-52s...	6⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s...	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s...	6c
38¼-inch, 64-64s...	7⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s...	5⅛c

Retail Orders Are Growing.

While the manufacturing trades continue to be far and away the best customers, the improved buying of laces and embroideries by the retailers that has manifested itself in the last two or three weeks is taken here as a sign that the efforts of the wholesalers to increase their business in that direction are beginning to bear real fruit. Among the laces that are showing the effects of the "big push" are real and imitation filets in widths ranging from narrow edgings up to flouncings, imitation hand embroidery on filets, vals, venises, and silvers in both lamé and tinsel thread effects. Novel floral motifs, in bead imitations, embroidered on lamé effects in silver, are among the colored goods that are taking. In spite of predictions that metals have had their inning, a local importer who recently closed out most of these goods has been obliged to restock them. He now expects the demand to last practically through the current season.

Government Contracts Out.

Requisitions were received yesterday in the local market from the War Department calling for woolen and cotton supplies. Among the articles enumerated were 750,000 yards of olive drab shirting flannel, 750,000 yards of 16-ounce olive drab melton, and 500,000 yards of 30-ounce melton. Large quantities of blue denims and other cotton materials are also sought. Bids will be received in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, and St. Louis. The opening of bids is set for March 5.

TO SELL 'THRIFT' BONDS.

Corporation to Put Certificates in Department and Other Stores.

The National Thrift Bond Corporation was chartered at Albany yesterday, backed by strong financial interests, to sell securities to small investors over the counters of department stores, cigar shops, drug stores, and other retail agencies. The securities will not be sold direct, but will be bought by the corporation, deposited with the Equitable Trust Company, and against them the corporation's own certificates in $10 denomination will be drawn. These certificates will go to the ultimate consumer.

The plan is to have the certificates net the investor 3 per cent. interest. The securities bought by the corporation will consist of State and municipal bonds and other gilt-edge evidences of indebtedness. The stores will get a profit out of selling the shares, as they will buy the $10 certificate for $9.85.

Trustees of the corporation are C. E. Kelsey, President of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Adolph Lewisohn, Henry R. Winthrop, William Fellowes Morgan, R. Bayard Cutting, and Andrew Squire of Cleveland. The Directors are Lindley M. Garrison, Henry Bruere, Henry E. Cooper, E. C. Delafield, E. Y. Gallaher, James Imbrie, Charles P. Howland, Darwin R. James, Jr., Ingalls Kimball, John Hausen Rhoades, and Jesse I. Straus. Mr. Kimball is President of the corporation, which has an office at 61 Broadway.

WAR NATIONS REGAIN TRADE.

Customs Figures Show Increasing Imports from Entente Allies.

The mobilization of British and French industries under Governmental direction was reflected in materially increased imports at the Port of New York in the month of January, according to a statement issued yesterday at the Customs House by Collector Malone, covering entries here of merchandise by countries and grand divisions.

Total imports in January were more than $28,000,000 in excess of the corresponding month one year ago, as last month's entries had a value of $128,844,239, against $99,988,117 in January, 1916. England's regaining of foreign trade lost at the outbreak of the war was evidenced by her January importations here, which had a value of $17,685,644, as compared with $14,521,836 in the corresponding period of 1916, the actual gain being $3,163,808. Gains were also registered in the imports from Scotland and Ireland. The heavier British imports were chiefly in the cotton and other textile manufactured lines.

France made heavy gains in January in supplying the New York market with millinery goods, including Parisian dress novelties, manufactured and unmanufactured furs, sheep and other skins, cotton goods and gloves. French entries here last month footed up $10,447,378, compared with $7,560,007, twelve months before. The relaxation of Russia's longstanding embargoes on skins and fibres of many kinds brought imports of these goods to New York last month having a value of $1,480,835, whereas in January, 1916, when embargoes were in full effect, Russian merchandise landed here was valued at only $367,582.

This port's inward trade with the Netherlands in January amounted to $3,410,047, or greater by $2,000,000 than in the corresponding month last year.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX.

Said to be Little Chance of Defeating This Provision.

In a statement given out yesterday E. L. Howe, Executive Secretary of the National Retail Dry Goods Association, told of the efforts made by the organization to defeat the excess profits provision incorporated in the Emergency Revenue bill now before the Senate.

"We are doing everything possible," said the statement, "to place before the Finance Committee of the Senate and the Senators individually the opposition of business to the excess profits clause in the Emergency Revenue bill. We have advised each Senator of our opposition and the reasons for same, and merchants individually all through the country have done likewise.

"From all the information we are able to gather it seems extremely unlikely that the Democratic majority of the Senate will permit any very drastic changes in this bill. In the House vote the Republicans lined up solidly against it, and it is fair to assume that the same situation will prevail in the Senate.

"The Senate majority is sufficient to pass the bill even if some Democratic Senators decline to respond to the party whip. The bill will probably pass substantially as it passed the House, but the tremendous opposition to it is undoubtedly having its effect upon the Democratic Senators, but probably not sufficient to cause them to break away to any extent from party lines."

E.W. Mente Gives to Touro Infirmary

Announcement was made yesterday through Jewish charitable circles here of the gift of $50,000 to Touro Infirmary in New Orleans by Eugene W. Mente of Mente & Co., dealers in burlap and burlap bags, with an office at 60 Beaver Street. Mr. Mente's partner is E. B. Benjamin, President of the infirmary, and Mr. Mente's gift is in recognition of his partner's services. Mr. Mente's business interests lie largely in New Orleans. The gift is noteworthy, the announcement says, as ranking Mr. Mente among those Christians who have contributed liberally to Jewish institutions. Mr. Mente's gift will be employed to erect a free clinic.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

THE SCARSDALE REAL ESTATE COMPANY, seller of real estate at Scarsdale, Westchester County, N. Y., has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $79,218, of which $28,893 is secured, and assets $45,887. Among the creditors are the Metropolitan Trust Company, $20,216; J. W. Thayer of Scarsdale, $15,405, as the Scarsdale Company, $6,900 secured; Thomas W. Dynan is Secretary and Treasurer.

TRIANGLE MOTOR SALES COMPANY, INC.—James Gray has been appointed receiver in New York City and Brooklyn for the Triangle Motor Sales Company, Inc., 1,872 Broadway, New York, and 654-656 Sackett Street, and 328 Douglas Street, Brooklyn, a petition in bankruptcy having been filed against the company in Brooklyn on Thursday. Liabilities are stated to be $40,000 and assets $10,000. Judge Manton yesterday appointed Mr. Gray ancillary receiver for the property in Manhattan on application of George W. Kayton, a creditor for $628. The company was incorporated in November, 1915, is capitalized at $50,000, and did a large business in second hand motor trucks.

CHARLES SADEK, 307 East Seventy-second Street, who did business as C. & S. Sadek, and also as the El Gee Sterling Silver Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,278 and assets $381 in a claim.

MAX KONIG, plumber and gas fitter, 334 East Eighty-sixth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,234, of which $2,860 is a deficiency judgment, and no assets.

MORRIS COHEN, 5 and 10 cent store, 605 Eighth Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,147 and assets $3,000.

ROSE WEISSMAN, dealer in jewelry, 1,365 Fifth Avenue, has made an assignment to Emerich Kohn.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 301 business failures in the United States during the week against 312 for the previous week, and 363, 435, 313, and 285 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1912. The Middle States had 77, New England, 30; Southern, 68; Western, 63; North Western, 35; and Far Western, 28. Canada had 23 against 29 for the preceding week. About 91 per cent. of the failures had less than $5,000 capital and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 9.—Mrs. Clara Harris today filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, giving liabilities of $20,667.60. She says her only assets are personal belongings of $100.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—A bankruptcy petition has been filed by Rebecca Rome of Salem, furniture dealer; liabilities, $18,244; assets, uncertain.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Stanley S. Schultz, a plumber, at 4,904 West Twenty-fourth Place. Voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed. Liabilities, $11,993; assets, $2,965.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Anagnosti, Willy—M. S. Forrester	$300.00
Associated Properties, Inc. & Chas. E. Heitman—J. Cornell	2,700.08
Same—same	24,659.10
Agid, Morris & Casualty Co., of America—People, &c.	1,000.00
Acconica, Pasquale—F. Locurto	261.33
Brunson, Randolph—M. A. Newfield	135.82
Bonwit, Richard—H. Cohn	470.41
Bader, Hans E.—Eck Dynamo & Motor Co.	100.69
Block, Jacob W.—C. J. Bitz	1,828.72
Beardsley, Henry S.—C. W. Starbuck	1,207.05
Bradley, Michael—E. B. Lewis	113.78
Best, Emma P.—Crawford Patton & Cannon	1,256.89
City Boroughs Realty Co.—M. C. Hart	12,581.48
Cronstadt, Morris, by guardian—Hencken & Willenbrock, costs	119.08
Creange & Walter, Inc.—E. Huber	109.32
Colonial Motion Picture Corp.—Evans Film Mfg. Co., Inc.	733.04
Clancy, Daniel F.—Wm. J. Lemp Brewing Co., Inc	134.39
Cleland, Henry—J. Hargash	1,130.38
Curtis, Wallace H.—B. J. Conroy	214.99
Chamberlain, Daniel—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co.	125.07
D. L. Ward Co.—A. Steinekco et al.	153.51
Dittrich, John—C. P. Leggett	1,440.24
Degnan, Mary—A. J. Blackburn	104.45
Duncan, John, Jr.—H. Spring	136.12
Dryuff, H. Francis—N. Y. & Brooklyn Auto Supply Co.	129.60
Edelman, Samuel—M. Baer	112.87
Engineering Products Co.—S. N. Pasco	141.92
Feldstein, Abraham & Abraham Aronoff—Minsker Realty Co.	278.82
Flynn, John J.—L. Brown et al.	131.41
Greenthal, Bernard—Union Stove Works	387.12
Gadabout Motor Corp'n—Eastern Motor Sales Corp'n	839.43
Globe Rye Bread Co.—E. Goldwasser	830.61
Same—I. Lauman	799.09
Same—M. Lazerwitz	1,039.11
Same—C. Roth	839.11
Same—I. Rosenthal	815.61
Gifford, George B., and Lewis A. Parker—A. B. Benesch et al.	2,647.02
Harrington, John—M. Moreau	368.58
Heitman, Charles E.—J. Cornell	27,248.10
Houghton, Charles B.—M. Siegling	117.36
Honest Linen Supply & Steam Laundry Co., Inc.—L. Greenfield	113.17
Harris, Harry, and David Eskin—J. Sosnowsky	124.24
Harvard Film Corp'n—I. F. Reardon	946.24
Same—M. A. Reardon	727.06
Hoytreis Construction Co., Isidore Reis, and John R. Hoyt—J. Pagano	533.32
Holtite Mfg. Co.—A. Nemirowsky	228.57
Hesse, Albert—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	262.15
Illman, Julius—National Cash Register Co.	117.91
Imperial Auto Touring and Taxicab Co., Inc.—Equitable Fire & Marine Ins. Co.	178.10
Jarrett, Wm. P.—E. E. Hoss	305.91
Jandorf, Ida—H. Lowenthal	108.20
Kessler, Wm. W.—M. Trageser	186.90
Kimball, Kathryn—I. Kaufman	142.91
Kulhavy, Josef—A. & S. Realty Co., costs	107.94
Kulhavy, Anna—Same	117.94
Lash, Joseph—W. J. Doyle	568.40
Loar, Nancy V.—Crandall Pettee Co.	227.26
Levy, Alphonse—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y.	113.41
Levy, Samuel—F. M. Grausman	135.67
Levinson, Morris—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y.	121.10
Levine, Louis—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y.	11,589.00
Meakin, Ellen V.—E. Higgins	193.42
Michael F. Breen & Co., Inc.—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y.	150.00
Martine, Frederick, of Frederick M. Rauschenbach—E. Murphy	288.74
Minassian, George B.—L. Babayan	112.18
McCann, John—J. M. McCunn	267.51
McCann, James—H. Nitsch	5,134.18
Morrell, Henry B.—Frederick Loeser & Co., Inc.	137.27
Marciono, Louis—C. Ahlers	108.16
Marisalco, Nicola, and National Surety Co.—People, &c.	1,000.00
N. Y. Central R. R. Co.—A. A. De Maria	11,422.57
Neil, Margaret—L. A. Grisoli	210.40
Oelrichs, Henry—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	125.67
Pach, Josephine S.—M. Connell	349.16
Phillips, John A.—D. Gutlohn	165.63
Patton, James G.—S. Wilner	450.00
Roth, Charles F.—Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.	108.24
Rose Dress Co., Inc.—A. Hoffman	1,589.82
Rice, Lawrence J.—T. G. R. McAllastor	569.10
Stein, Abraham—J. M. Coleman	5,169.63
Stoltz Appliance Corp.—W. A. Black, costs	111.24
Straus, Jesse I., Percy S., and Herbert N.—Manhattan & Queens Traction Corp., costs	173.60
Sachs, Michael M.—J. E. Faitoute, costs	151.99
Seelig, Emil—J. A. P. Ramsdall	175.19
Sadaccal, Henri—L. Schneider	202.02
Tucker, James J.—North Creek National Bank	485.19
Same—Saugerties Bank	367.41
Same—Bank of Lawrence	486.16
Terhune, Harold L.—W. C. Norris et al.	105.45
Van Norn, William D.—J. Feldman	1,555.46

In Bronx County.

Del Balse, Frank—State Ind. Commission	$783.84
Doremus, Harry H.—J. Mason	610.93
Hausman, Benjamin—Bronston Bros. & Co.	60.16
May, Thomas A.—Metropolis Securities Co.	456.76
Jannetti, John—State Ind. Commission	20.00
Kessler, Abraham—S. Reznick	76.31
Levitin, Louis—State Ind. Commission	45.00
Levy & Greenberg, Inc.—P. Saomko, Inc.	45.90
Lipack, Morris, as gdn.—H. Kaufman	57.70
Lipack, Morris—Same	60.70
May Holding Co. and Anna Wolkenberg—H. Edelbaum	114.39
P. Dominick, Inc.—V. Stoller et al.	77.84
Prospero, Giovanni and Laura—F. D'Amore	884.38
Pusrin, Barnet—E. K. Rossler	4,644.48
Schoene, Lothar—M. Sullivan	221.72
Schmidt, Frederick C. and Clara M.—Yorkville Bank	874.22
Wolff, Julius—H. Bergman	333.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc.—Safety Door and Gate Co., Inc., Jan. 29, 1917	$180.83
Wilner, Harry M.—M. Kobre, Feb. 6, 1914, released	1,230.78
Same—Same, Feb. 6, 1914, released	1,230.71
Cuchal, Joseph—J. Bechner, Jan. 12, 1917	750.00
Franz, Peter, and Benjamin Strump—G. H. Harris Co., Inc., Nov. 24, 1916	176.81
Grau, Robert—John Wanamaker, Nov. 16, 1906	289.36
Guglielmetti, Giovanni, and May Lore—People, &c., Jan. 17, 1917	500.00
Kruse, Edw. H.—T. Allison, June 29, 1909	110.08
Davis, Charles W.—W. C. Rothkrantz, Jan. 3, 1917	289.31
McMillan, Clarence—W. Schmitt, Feb. 6, 1917	120.56

In Bronx County.

Fusco, Frederick—P. Cirillo, Nov. 14, 1916	[illegible]

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO., N.Y.

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 5260

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COMMERCIAL BANKERS
66 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3389.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

We have for immediate delivery woolens for all trades at low prices.
Elias Surut
Established 1880.
19-21 GREENE ST.

Don't Fail to See Our Full-lined
$6.75 WOOL POPLIN SUITS
Coats and Suits always on hand.
F. J. Gelfand & Co., 141 W. 28th St.

U. S. BOND ISSUE AWAITED.

Investors Eager to Subscribe to Government Loan—Market Weak.

In anticipation of the forthcoming issue of United States Government bonds the local bond market is very weak. Dealers report that investors are holding off making purchases in their desire to rush to subscribe to the Government loan. Many investors and dealers who carry a stock of bonds on hand have liquidated their holdings in the last week, and as a result of selling on their part there has been a big slump in quotations for even the very best securities. It is also reported that the banks and trust companies have been heavy sellers, their object being to clear the decks, as it were, for the Government bond issue.

The Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds sold yesterday down to 90⅝, a new low record. The New York City 4¼ per cent. bonds, due 1960, which a week ago sold at 104½, have been declining throughout the week and sold yesterday at 101. There were also further declines in Erie convertible 4s, Series D, Baltimore & Ohio convertible 4½s, Interborough Rapid Transit 5s, New York Railways refunding 4s, and Interborough Metropolitan 4½s. The 6 per cent. bonds of the New Haven sold down to par and the 6 per cent. Consolidated Gas bonds declined 2 points.

Bankers said that it was customary for the bond market to slump in anticipation of a large bond issue, particularly if the offering is that of the United States Government. Investors are always eager to go into new issues, and in this particular instance sentiment plays an important part. Large and small investors are expected to respond to the Government issue. After the issue is subscribed, it is expected that the market for State, city and railroad bonds will improve in tone.

To be Guests of Canadian Club.

The Canadian Club of New York announced last night that over 500 reservations from members and their guests have been received by the committee for the Annual Ladies' Night of the Canadian Club, to be held in the Grand Ballroom of the Hotel Biltmore on Lincoln's Birthday, Feb. 12, at which Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sothern will be the honor guests and Sir Edward Morris, Premier of Newfoundland, the speaker of the evening.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ANGOLA, Ind.—J. Steifel Sons; L. C. Steifel, general mdse.; 1,170 B'way.
ANDERSON, S. C.—Moore-Wilson Co.; D. L. O. Moore, millinery, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
ASHLAND, Ohio—Brubaker, Moore & Mayner; J. E. Mayner, general merchandise; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; A. A. Dieterle, linens; 354 4th Av.
BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss M. A. Barnes, ribbons; Miss M. Crawford, gloves; 220 5th Av.
BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—J. E. Burch, clothing; Albert.
BUFFALO—Siegrist & Fraley; Miss R. Klump, millinery, 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field Co.; J. G. Houston, corsets, threads, yarns; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—C. O. Stevens & Bros.; Miss A. Collins, misses' coats, suits, dresses; 40 East 22d.
CHICAGO, Ill.—Hillman's; Mr. Hansen, toys, sporting goods, auto accessories, photo supplies, artists' materials; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—E. Iverson & Co.; S. Mendelson, dry goods; Breslin.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; C. M. Wood, men's furn. goods, leather goods; 43 W. 23d.
CINCINNATI—Storrs-Shafer Co.; R. W. Laurie, woolens; Latham.
CINCINNATI—Bischoff, Sterne & Stein Co.; H. B. Stein, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—The May Co.; M. Marose, silks; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss A. Wiener, art goods; 230 5th Av.
CLEVELAND.—Fries & Schuele; G. B. Schuele, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Columbus D. G. Co.; C. E. Riley, carpets, rugs; 1,150 B'way.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; Miss Kalmends, waists; 19 E. 24th.
DAYTON, Ohio—J. G. Steely Co.; Miss J. Anowski, trimmed hats; L. E. Sanders, millinery; York.
DENVER—Daniels & Fisher Stores Co.; T. D. Reagan, jewelry, notions; 71 W. 23d.
DES MOINES, Iowa—Younker Bros.; M. Rauch, B. Kaplan, housefurn. goods, cut glass, toys; 303 5th Av.
DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mrs. Ward, waists; 116 West 32d.
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss E. Tansey, toilet goods; Charles Mayhew, notions, toilet goods; 354 4th Av.
EAUCLAIRE, Wis.—The Kepler Co.; C. C. Field, ready-to-wear, jewelry, leather goods, neckwear; Marlborough.
EAUCLAIRE, Wis.—The Kepler Co.; Miss Cross, ready-to-wear; Seville.
ELMIRA, N. Y.—Sheehan, Dean & Co.; F. H. Allerton, cloaks, suits; Miss Richardson, corsets; 404 4th Av.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—Belk Bros.; J. W. Kirkpatrick, dry goods; Grand.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; H. S. Kistler, laces, neckwear, hdkfs.; 230 5th Av.
JACKSON, Mich.—Union Dept. Store; Miss I. Brewer, women's garments; 353 4th Av.; Breslin.
LANSING, Mich.—F. N. Arbough Co.; D. M. Clay, men's furn. goods, clothing; Latham.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, dry goods; A. B. Seaver, dry goods; 334 4th Av.; Great Northern.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; J. H. Wilson, linens; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—New York Cloak and Suit Co.; H. L. Frank, cloaks, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; H. F. Frank, cloaks, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Bitker Cloak and Suit Co.; J. L. Bitker, millinery, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.
MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Miss B. McDermott, cloaks, suits, waists; 230 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS.—Dayton Co.; L. Dayton, dry goods; E. C. Lauer, notions, leather goods; Mrs. F. H. Keune, muslin underwear; Miss J. Linder, ladies' wear; 1,170 Broadway.
MUSKEGON, Mich.—Leahy Co.; Miss M. Buckley, cloaks, suits, ready-to-wear; 30 W. 36th.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—National Hat & Glove Co.; A. Eskind, hats, gloves; Breslin.
NASHVILLE—O'Bryan Bros.; L. G. O'Bryan, overalls; 60 Worth.
PARIS, Tenn.—Johnson & Van Cleave Co.; F. M. Van Cleave, men's, women's clothing; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; I. A. Israel, millinery; 116 W. 32d.
PROVIDENCE—Gladding D. G. Co.; Miss L. C. Littlefield, ladies' wear; Miss I. L. Barrus, hosiery; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Parker & Thomes Co.; W. H. Thomes, dry goods; Woodward.
SAN FRANCISCO—P. Weill & Co.; W. Murray, laces; M. F. McNamara, underwear, furnishing goods; 15 E. 26th.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; H. J. Mayer, jewelry, silverware; 50 Union Square.
SAULT STE. MARIE—Prenzlauer Bros.; W. R. Cowan, piece goods, ready-to-wear; 31 Union Square.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—H. S. Barney Co.; C. E. Raymond, dress goods, silks; 404 4th Av.
SHERMAN, Texas—Bass, Parish & Taynor; T. C. Bass, notions, dry goods; Latham.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Edward Wren Co.; M. F. Tucker, cloaks, suits, waists; 353 4th Av.
ST. PAUL—T. C. O'Bryan Co.; T. C. O'Bryan, women's ready-to-wear; Herald Square.
ST. PAUL—Bannon Bros. Co.; L. Torrance, silks; 1,261 Broadway.
WICHITA, Kan.—Wallenstein & Cohn D. G. Co.; M. Cruesen, housefurn. goods, china, toys; Grand.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss-Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. M. Hutzel, millinery; 353 4th Av.; Park Av.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentuck	.03
Andes	.16	Mexican	.14
Best & Belcher	.03	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.68
Caledonia	.18	Overman	.03
Challenge Con.	.04	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.05
Confidence	.06	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.08	Sierra Nevada	.13
Gould & Curry	.03	Union Con.	.43
Hale & Norcross	.06	Utah	.01
Jacket	.02	Mexican dollars	.59⅝

TONOPAH.		Diam'field Butte	.03
Belmont	4.25	Florence	.24
Jim Butler	.72	Fraction	.04
McNamara	.07	Goldfield Con.	.67
Midway	.16	Goldfield Merger	.08
Mizpah	.14	Jumbo Extension	.30
Monarch Pitts	.00	Kewanas	.17
Montana	.20	Silver Pick	.16
North Star	.13	Spearhead	.07
Rescue	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tono. Extension	3.85	Big Jim	1.00⅛
Tono. Nevada	5.50	Nevada	.22
West End	.02	Packard	.51
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester	.59
Atlanta	.14	Round Mountain	.42
Booth	.10	United Mines	.60
Daisy	.04	White Caps	.41

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8⅝	9½	Isabella	20	21
Elkton	11½	12½	Granite	55	65
El Paso	30	40	Findley	5	7
Cresson	6⅛	6⅝	McKinney	25	32
Gold Cyc.	244	248	Portland	186½	192
Gold Dollar	2½	4	Vindicator	112	117
Gold Sov.	5	6	U. Gold M.	13	21

BANKS' RESOURCES EXCEED 22 BILLIONS

Controller's Statement Shows the Diffusion of Funds Is Progressing.

SMALL CITIES MADE GAINS

New York, with $200,000,000 Decrease, and Other Centres Reported Losses.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The returns from the latest national bank call, Dec. 27, which have just been analyzed in the office of the Controller of the Currency, show that the process of diffusing the banking resources of the country, started by the establishment of the Federal Reserve system, is gathering headway with every passing month.

Between May 1, 1916, and the call of Dec. 27, country banks increased their resources by $759,000,000, or 12 per cent. The resources of national banks in the Central Reserve cities declined by $77,000,000, and the resources of national banks in other reserve cities increased by $455,000,000.

The call shows the total resources of national banks to be $15,333,000,000, and those of the country banks to be $7,000,000,000. Between the calls of Nov. 17, 1916, and Dec. 27, 1916, the national banks in New York City reduced their resources $200,000,000; in Chicago, $15,000,000; in Philadelphia, $22,000,000; in Boston, $15,000,000; in San Francisco, $7,000,000, and in St. Louis, $5,000,000. The largest increase for Reserve cities was shown in Louisville, $5,000,000. Des Moines and Salt Lake City increased about $4,000,000 each.

Among the country banks those of Pennsylvania led with an increase of $20,000,000, followed by Iowa with $12,000,000 and Illinois with $10,000,000. The country banks in Ohio and New Jersey increased about $8,000,00 each; Kansas, $7,000,000; Connecticut, West Virginia, and Florida, about $5,000,000 each; Virginia, Kentucky, and California, about $4,000,000 each, and Louisiana, Indiana, and Wisconsin, $3,000,000 each.

The States in which the banks showed a decline between the two calls were: New York, $10,000,000; Texas, $8,000,000; Georgia, $7,000,000, and Oklahoma and North Dakota, about $3,000,000 each.

The figures show that there has been added to the resources of the national banks since Jan. 13, 1914, $4,037,000,000, an amount greater than the present aggregate resources of all national banks in the Central Reserve cities of New York, Chicago, and St. Louis, which aggregate $3,946,000,000.

The following are the principal changes shown in the condition of national banks Dec. 27, 1916, as compared with the previous call of Nov. 17, 1916, and the corresponding call a year ago:

Resources, $15,333,000,000, a decrease of $186,000,000, as compared with Nov. 17, 1916, and, as compared with Dec. 31, 1915, an increase of $1,865,000,000.

Loans and discounts, $8,340,000,000, a decrease from Nov. 17, 1916, of $5,000,000, and an increase over Dec. 31, 1915, of $982,000,000.

Deposits, $12,264,662,000, a decrease from Nov. 17, 1916, of $223,227,000, but an increase from Dec. 31, 1915, of $1,884,971,000.

As compared with the Nov. 17, 1916, statement, time deposits increased $38,000,000, while balances due to banks and bankers decreased $87,000,000, and demand deposits shrank $174,000,000. Of the $1,884,000,000 increase shown since Dec. 31, 1915, $467,000,000 was in time deposits, $924,000,000 in demand deposits, and $523,000,000 in amounts due banks and bankers.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Charters were issued today to sixty corporations whose aggregate capitalization was $1,394,500. They included:

H. Neuberger Co., Inc., leaf tobacco, manufacturing, warehouses, $710,000; P. J. Dubois, P. M. Hahn, G. F. Oneill, 120 Broadway.

Multoplex Filing Device Co., Inc., Buffalo, filing devices, cabinets, account registers, $150,000; E. Frankenberger, G. D. Harrah, J. F. Smith, 55 East Wood Place, Buffalo.

Queen Carbureter Co., Inc., carbureters for engines, $110,000; R. MacQuoid, E. W. Buck, J. Zobian, 225 Fifth Av.

Tanty, Inc., Freeport, perfumery, cologne, toilet powder, soaps, lotions, $60,000; J. Jacquet, N. W. Leard, L. J. Maxwell, 65 Grand Av., Freeport.

Allied Sports Club, Inc., Manhattan, athletic, boxing, sporting meetings, sporting goods, theatres, $10,000; A. B. Clark, B. McDaniel, G. H. Brown, Goshen.

Ever Ready Roll Label Co., Inc., labels, seals, printing, $10,000; H. C. Lewis, S. Hollander, M. Scooler, 419 West 42d St.

Rein & Co., Inc., stock brokerage, $5,000; L. H. and H. Rein, 948 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

Cleft Corp'n, Mill Neck, realty, agency, brokerage, contracting, $25,000; H. L. Cushing, P. Bonynge, D. H. Millard, 45 St. Paul's Place, Brooklyn.

Maison Josef, Inc., infants' wear, $25,000; J. Josef, Lena Fisher, A. Russell, Jr., 116 West 32d St.

Hammock Produce Corp'n, Syracuse, poultry farms, dairies, orchards, gardens, $20,000; H. P. Roberts, W. Edwards, G. W. Muliner, Syracuse.

Warrior Oil Co., Inc., Great River, stocks, bonds, securities, $20,000; J. Schwartz, M. Schwager, F. S. King, 315 Elm St., Richmond Hill.

Kerr Chartering Co., Inc., brokerage, commission, cargoing, victualing ships, $5,000; W. G. Chittick, H. P. Thompson, C. H. Melsome, 17 Battery Place.

Northern Dock Co., Inc., stevedoring, $25,000; same Directors as above.

Unadilla Hardware Co., Unadilla, hardware, hardware supplies, $6,000; J. C. Boynton, C. C. Moore, W. J. Topliff, Unadilla.

Delaware Navigation Corporation, transportation, navigation, ocean commerce, $25,000; G. A. Dixon, Jr., W. H. Tupper, J. J. Reagan; Speir & Burtlett, attorneys, 52 Wall St.

Nida-Hellmuth Corporation, printing inks, dry colors, varnishes, capital no par value, begin business with $500; B. Wright, H. G. R. Finne, J. Nida, 233 Broadway.

Buffalo Upholstering Co., Inc., Buffalo, furniture, furnishings, $15,000; F. E. Bagot, L. E. Chandler, C. C. Clark, Blasdell.

Tractor Producing Corporation, motor tractors, wagons, vehicles, $15,000; D. J. Dolan, R. A. Corley, L. R. Williams, 115 Broadway.

Abner Street Real Estate Co., Inc., realty, brokerage, agency, construction, $15,000; J. Newman, W. N. Doherty, S. Foster, 59 Wall St.

Morley-Mahony Co., Inc., Niagara Falls, hotel, restaurant, theatres, liquors, $12,000; F. V. Degnan, R. Morley, E. C. Rickert, 127 Falls St., Niagara Falls.

Blag Mfg. Co., a corporation, middy blouses, $10,000; F. Weiss, S. Krause, I. Alexander, 36 West 116th St.

Anis & Schoenholtz, Inc., fur articles, garments, $10,000; H. H. Silver, M. Schoenholtz, L. Anis, 215 Audubon Av.

Neptune Marine Supply Co., Inc., supplies, commodities for marine purposes, $10,000; O. B. Ekenberg, L. and R. Wagner, 343 6th Av., Brooklyn.

Santway Photo-Craft Co., Inc., Benson, mines, photograph gallery, $10,000; T. R. Robinson, J. H. Leonard, H. J. Corbitt, Benson Mines.

Monarch Builders' Supply Co., Inc., Buffalo, building materials, $10,000; W. J. and G. F. Townsend, W. E. Gardiner, 2,466 Delaware Av., Buffalo.

Button Export & Trading Corp'n, button mfr., $10,000; L. C. Bunsl, P. Simon, W. W. Lesselbaum, 104 East 81st St.

Briggs Auto & Garage Co., Inc., Brooklyn, garages, stables, $5,000; D. and R. Schorr, M. Rabinowitz, 1,200 Main St., Bridgeport, Conn.

The Harco Realty Co., Inc., contracting, construction, realty, brokerage, $5,000; L. S. Ehrich, S. E. Collins, W. H. Jeffers, 128 Broadway.

Band from the Trenches, Inc., band, symphony concerts, $5,000; F. Schevrier, H. M. Moeller, E. A. Bradon, 47 West 42d St.

R. R. Thompson Co., Inc., aluminium, metal leaf, clippings, liquid, mineral, dry colors, stocks, bonds, brokers, capital no par value, begin with $500; H. Speeden, J. P. Frant, R. R. Thompson, P. Landsma.

Caswell Hotel Co., Inc., hotel, apartment rentals, $5,000; S. Rubenstein, T. Moll, E. Stern, 150 Leonard St., Brooklyn.

Mohawk Realty Co., Inc., Schenectady, realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; M. and C. Viscusi, J. A. Field, 273 State St., Schenectady, N. Y.

Rex Ray Co., Inc., Dansville, safety signals, auto accessories, $5,000; A. E., E. H. and W. J. Maloney, Dansville.

Septimus Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, $5,000; K. E. Toomey, A. R. Lesinsky, I. Katz, 15 Wall St.

Spring Snap Fastener Co., Inc., snap fasteners, notions, small wares, $5,000; J. Miller, F. Greenwald, M. Haas, 371 Edgecomb Av.

Veribest Shirt Co., Inc., men's, boys' blouses, wearing apparel, $5,000, B. Matzkewitz, D. Orland, S. Margulies, 752 Trinity Av., Bronx.

The Bulsak Co., Inc., Brooklyn, self closing pouches, bags, other novelties, leather goods, $5,000; C. J. Kean, W. Birney, C. Marshall, Jr., Brighton Beach.

St. Elizabeth Realty Co., Inc., St. Monica Realty Co., Inc., Transit Realty Co., Inc., 746 St. Nicholas Avenue Realty Co., Inc., 176th St. and St. Nicholas Avenue Corp., 1,000 Westchester Avenue Realty Co., Inc., 712 St. Nicholas Avenue Realty Co., Inc., Hope and Prospect Realty Corp., Kathmere Realty Co., Inc., St. Helena Realty Co., Inc., St. Cecilia Realty Co., Inc., St. Augusta Realty Co., Inc., St. Agnes Realty Co., Inc., Eighth Avenue and 115th Street Realty Co., Inc., Findlay Avenue Realty Co., Inc., realty, agency, brokerage, construction, managerial, each $500; J. C. Koenigsberg, M. Adda, S. Seligsohn, 15 East 118th St.

Authorization: Tate, Jones & Co., Inc., Pittsburgh, Penn., furnaces, engines, burners, pumps, stoves, machinery, $5,000. Representative, Edwin F. Tilley, Jr., 149 Broadway, New York.

Animated Picture Products Co., Wilmington, Del., advertising signs, realty, personal property, $150,000. Representative, Walter H. Wright, Jr., 10 East 33d St., New York.

F. S. Gassaway, Inc., Newark, N. J., electric storage batteries, accumulaters, auto devices, $100,000. Representative, Louise A. Helart, 1,790 Broadway, Manhattan.

Capital increases: L. C. Biancke, Inc., New York, $100,000 to $500,000; Steiger-Schick Co., Port Chester, $50,000 to $100,000; H. Rosin & Co., Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; Automobile Dealers, Inc., Watertown, $500 to $1,000; Arthur J. Lacroix, Inc., Manhattan, $10,000 to $20,000; Ball Rolled Tube Corp., Manhattan, 10,000 to 12,500 shares; working capital, $50,000 to $62,500.

Voluntary dissolutions: Domenitz Fur Corp., Manhattan; J. B. Hicks, Inc., Manhattan; Drapkin Bros., Inc., Queens; General Commodities Corp., Buffalo; William Haigh Realty and Construction Co., Inc., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Charters filed: Wallace S. Roberts Cunning Co., Woodstown, real estate, $50,000; Wallace S. Roberts, D. K. G. Humphreys, Woodstown; William Rielman, Sharptown.

Vogel & Briggs, Plainfield, phonographic supplies, $125,000; Frederick W. Vogel, Minna C. Vogel, W. E. Briggs, Plainfield.

Chicago Pilot Motor Car Co., East Orange, automobiles and motors, $10,000; Charlotte Padelinetti, Herbert Padelinetti, East Orange; Rudolph Faust, New York.

Coast Plumbing Supply Co., Long Branch, plumbing supplies, $10,000; Joseph S. Sellick, Belmar; Herman Kayfeitz, T. A. Kennedy, New York.

Stemca Corp'n, Camden, mining enterprise, $125,000; William Harris, Frank F. Neutz, George F. L. Neutz, Camden.

Petroleum Producers and Products Corp'n, Camden, petroleum enterprise, $100,000; C. A. Silski, Camden, Harry K. Oakford, Jr., Merchantville; Harold Leduc, Haddonfield.

South Jersey Fair and Trotting Association, Pitman, conduct annual fairs and exhibitions, $10,000; Clarence A. Turner, Camden; R. C. Thompson, Pitman; Charles J. Davenport, Millville.

Orange Strand Theatre Co., Jersey City, theatrical enterprise, $5,000; Frederick H. Mertens, Hattie G. Mertens, M. P. Gross, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 9.—Charters filed: Field Delta Shipbuilding and Dry Dock, build and operate boats, dry docks, &c., $5,000,000; Percy B. Gibson, James A. Gray, George N. Deas, all of New York.

Monarch Oil Corp., prospect for oil and develop the same, $1,250,000; Arthur W. Britton, S. B. Howard, Henry B. Davis, all of New York.

Increase in capital stock: Goodyear Yellow Pine Co. of Chicago, from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Change of name: Oil Products Corp. to Tremley Oil Co., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY

61 Broadway, New York.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph Lead Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 61 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, February 19, 1917, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing trustees to serve until the next annual meeting, of electing two inspectors of election to serve at the next election of trustees of the company, of considering and approving the annual report and the acts of the directors and officers of the company as therein described and as reported at said meeting, and of considering and transacting such other business as may properly come before said meeting, and that in addition to the foregoing business said meeting is called as a meeting for the purpose of acting upon the following propositions:

1. To reduce the number of trustees of the company from thirteen, the present number, to eleven.

2. To alter the Certificate of Incorporation of said company so as to include other purposes, powers, and provisions, in addition to those now set forth in the Certificate of Incorporation of said company, by amending Section Second of said certificate so that the same shall read as follows:

"SECOND. The objects for which this corporation is formed are to do any of the things herein set forth to the same extent as natural persons might, and in any part of the world, to wit: To conduct mining operations of all kinds; to purchase, take, hold, sell, convey, lease, explore, develop, improve, or otherwise deal in mining, land, town site, building, power, water, and other properties of all forms; to mine minerals, ores, and metals of all kinds; to smelt, reduce, and otherwise treat minerals, ores, and metals of all kinds; to sell the product of all the foregoing operations; to undertake and carry on any business and operations incidental to such dealings, mining, and treatment.

"To apply for, purchase, or otherwise acquire, and to hold, own, use, operate, and to sell, assign, or to otherwise dispose of, to grant licenses in respect to or otherwise turn to account letters patent and any and all inventions, improvements, and processes used in connection with or secured under letters patent of the United States or elsewhere, or otherwise.

"To build and construct houses, structures, engines, cars, machinery, and other equipment, and mining and metallurgical facilities and plants, including plants for the handling, concentrating, smelting, reduction, and treatment of minerals, ores, and metals of all kinds, and to operate the same.

"To conduct manufacturing operations of all kinds; to manufacture, purchase or otherwise acquire, hold, own, mortgage, pledge, sell, assign, transfer or otherwise dispose of, invest, trade, and deal in goods, wares and merchandise, and property of all classes and descriptions; to transact a general mercantile business.

"To act as the agent of others in disposing of their minerals, ores, and metals of all kinds or other substances, and to make contracts with others with reference to handling, smelting, treating, and disposing of their minerals, ores, and metals of all kinds and other substances.

"The corporation may purchase, acquire, hold, and dispose of the stocks, bonds, and other evidences of indebtedness of any corporation, domestic or foreign, and issue in exchange therefor its stock, bonds, or other obligations.

"The corporation may do everything necessary, suitable, and proper for the accomplishment of any of the purposes or the attainment of any of the objects or the furtherance of any of the powers hereinabove set forth, either alone or in association with other corporations, firms or individuals, and do every other act or thing incidental or appurtenant to or growing out of or connected with the aforesaid business or powers, or any part thereof."

For the purpose of this meeting the transfer books of the company will be closed from February 10, 1917, to February 19, 1917, both inclusive.

Dated New York, February 3d, 1917.

CLINTON H. CRANE, President.
LEONIDAS H. BESSON, Secretary.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held at the office of the company, 115 Fifth Avenue, New York City, on Monday, February 26, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Also, that a special meeting of the stockholders of SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO. will be held on the 26th day of February, 1917, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., at the office of the company, at No. 115 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its common stock from Sixty Million Dollars ($60,000,000), consisting of Six Hundred Thousand (600,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) each, to Seventy-Five Million Dollars ($75,000,000), to consist of Seven Hundred Fifty Thousand (750,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) each.

The transfer books will be closed from the close of business Saturday, February 10, 1917, until the morning of Tuesday, February 27, 1917.

JOHN HIGGINS,
Secretary.
ALBERT H. LOEB,
Vice President.

WESTCHESTER & BRONX TITLE & MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.,

White Plains, N. Y.

STOCKHOLDERS' ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Company will be held at the office of the Company, 169 Main Street, White Plains, N. Y., on the 13th day of February, 1917, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 in the forenoon of said day.

Transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, February 3, 1917, to 12 o'clock noon, February 13, 1917.

REGINALD P. RAY, Secretary.
White Plains, N. Y., January 26, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Atlas Automatic Jack Corporation will be held at the Company's Room 308, 52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York City, on Wednesday, February 14th, at 10:00 A. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Signed CHAS. J. GRAHAM, Sec'y.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STRASBURGER, Inc., will be held on Monday, the 26th day of February, 1917, 2 West 57th St.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.

Equipment Gold Notes—Series E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company has elected to redeem on April 1, 1917, at par and accrued interest to date of Redemption, $690,000 principal amount of Equipment Gold Notes, Series E, being 690 notes of the par value of $1,000 each of said Railway Company, issued under Agreement of Conditional Sale, dated April 1, 1914, with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and that notes bearing the following numbers have been designated for redemption:

513	653	802	969	1118	1256	1412	1564
517	655	803	972	1120	1258	1414	1566
518	656	804	973	1121	1260	1416	1567
519	657	809	975	1122	1263	1418	1571
522	659	810	978	1123	1264	1419	1574
523	662	811	979	1124	1266	1420	1576
524	663	813	980	1125	1268	1421	1577
525	664	814	981	1126	1269	1422	1578
526	665	815	988	1127	1270	1425	1579
532	666	816	995	1128	1272	1426	1580
533	667	818	997	1129	1275	1428	1581
534	668	819	998	1130	1276	1435	1582
536	669	820	999	1132	1278	1436	1585
538	670	821	1000	1133	1279	1437	1587
539	673	824	1002	1134	1280	1438	1591
540	674	826	1004	1135	1281	1439	1592
541	680	829	1007	1136	1285	1440	1593
542	681	830	1008	1139	1287	1441	1594
543	683	831	1009	1141	1288	1442	1596
544	692	838	1011	1142	1289	1446	1597
545	693	839	1012	1143	1290	1447	1599
548	694	841	1013	1144	1293	1448	1600
549	695	842	1014	1148	1302	1449	1601
551	696	843	1015	1151	1303	1450	1602
553	697	844	1017	1152	1305	1451	1604
554	698	845	1018	1153	1306	1454	1606
555	702	847	1020	1154	1307	1455	1607
556	704	849	1021	1155	1308	1456	1608
559	705	851	1022	1158	1309	1459	1611
561	706	853	1024	1160	1310	1460	1614
562	707	869	1025	1164	1311	1462	1615
563	708	870	1026	1165	1315	1466	1616
564	710	872	1028	1167	1316	1467	1620
565	713	873	1029	1168	1318	1469	1621
566	717	874	1030	1169	1322	1470	1623
567	718	876	1031	1171	1323	1471	1626
568	720	877	1032	1172	1324	1472	1627
569	722	878	1033	1174	1325	1475	1628
573	724	879	1035	1176	1326	1476	1629
576	725	880	1037	1178	1327	1477	1630
577	726	881	1038	1180	1332	1478	1631
578	727	884	1040	1181	1333	1481	1633
580	728	887	1041	1182	1335	1486	1635
581	730	889	1042	1183	1336	1487	1636
582	731	892	1043	1184	1338	1488	1637
584	732	893	1046	1185	1339	1489	1638
585	733	894	1048	1186	1344	1490	1639
587	735	895	1050	1187	1345	1491	1640
588	736	896	1051	1190	1346	1493	1642
589	737	897	1053	1192	1347	1494	1643
590	738	898	1054	1194	1348	1498	1644
593	739	899	1056	1195	1351	1499	1645
599	740	900	1059	1196	1352	1500	1646
601	742	901	1060	1199	1355	1504	1650
602	743	902	1063	1202	1357	1505	1653
603	745	904	1067	1203	1358	1506	1655
604	747	905	1069	1205	1359	1507	1656
607	749	906	1071	1208	1360	1510	1657
609	750	907	1072	1212	1361	1511	1659
611	753	909	1073	1213	1362	1514	1660
612	754	911	1075	1215	1364	1518	1662
615	756	913	1076	1216	1365	1519	1665
616	759	914	1078	1217	1367	1521	1667
617	760	916	1079	1221	1368	1525	1668
618	762	920	1080	1222	1370	1526	1670
622	763	924	1081	1224	1373	1527	1671
624	764	925	1082	1225	1374	1529	1672
626	766	927	1083	1226	1375	1531	1673
627	767	928	1085	1228	1378	1535	1674
629	768	929	1086	1229	1379	1538	1675
630	769	930	1088	1231	1380	1539	1677
631	771	937	1089	1232	1384	1541	1680
632	772	941	1090	1233	1386	1542	1681
635	773	943	1091	1235	1387	1543	1682
636	779	946	1092	1236	1388	1544	1685
637	783	951	1093	1237	1390	1545	1686
638	784	952	1094	1238	1392	1546	1687
640	787	953	1095	1239	1393	1549	1689
641	790	958	1096	1242	1394	1551	1690
642	791	959	1099	1243	1396	1552	1695
643	792	961	1101	1247	1399	1555	1698
646	793	962	1103	1248	1401	1556	
647	794	964	1106	1249	1402	1557	
649	795	965	1109	1250	1403	1558	
650	796	966	1110	1251	1405	1561	
651	800	967	1111	1253	1408	1562	
652	801	968	1113	1255	1411	1563	

The notes bearing the above numbers will be redeemed at the aforesaid price on presentation and surrender thereof (with all coupons maturing on and after the first day of April, 1917, attached) on the first day of April, 1917, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said notes will cease to draw interest from the first day of April, 1917.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

TO THE HOLDERS OF 4% Gold Coupon Notes, Series B, Due February 18, 1919, of the CALUMET & HECLA MINING COMPANY

Under the provisions of an Indenture dated February 18, 1909, between the above Company and the City Trust Company, Trustee, the undersigned hereby gives notice that all of the outstanding 4% Gold Coupon Notes, Series B, of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, dated February 18, 1909, and issued under the above Indenture, will be paid and redeemed by it on the next semi-annual interest date, i. e., February 18, 1917, at par and accrued interest, at the Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Massachusetts. Interest on the above notes will cease on February 18, 1917.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Trustee
(Succeeding City Trust Co.)
By J. R. WAKEFIELD, Vice-President.
Boston, Mass., January 6, 1917.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

DIVIDENDS.

ASBESTOS CORPORATION OF CANADA, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that a quarterly dividend of 1% (one per cent.) has been declared on the Company's Preferred Stock, payable the 15th February, 1917, to Shareholders of Record the first of February, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

By Order of the Board.

J. T. McCALLUM,
Secretary Treasurer.
Montreal, 25th January, 1917.

The International Nickel Co.

Common Stock Dividend

A dividend of $1.50 (6%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable March 1, 1917, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 13, 1917.

JAMES L. ASHLEY,
Secretary and Treasurer.
February 5, 1917.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

76th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared the seventy-sixth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 16th, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., January 16, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, Post Office Department, Washington, D. C., until 2:30 P. M., March 1, 1917, for the performance of mail service by pneumatic tubes, or other similar devices, in the Borough of Manhattan, and between the Post Office of New York and the Post Office of Brooklyn, in the City of Greater New York, N. Y., from March 5, 1917, to June 30, 1926, inclusive, unless sooner terminated by the Postmaster General, between the points named and specified in the official advertisement, a copy of which, together with blank forms or proposal, may be obtained on application from the First Assistant Postmaster General. A. S. Burleson, Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, DIStrict of Columbia, February 5, 1917.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., February 20, 1917, for the construction of a Central Garage on D Street, between 12th and 13½ Streets, Northeast, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of five dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications in good condition. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR MFR. OF TENTAGE.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., February 23, 1917, for manufacturing for this Corps, 5,000 Flies, tent, small; 6,000 Tents, pyramidal, and 5,000 Tents, wall, small. Information upon application.

PROPOSALS FOR CLOTHING.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11:00 o'clock A. M., February 15, 1917, for furnishing at this Depot, cords, hat; cravats and laces, leggin. Information on application.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, EASTERN DIVISION.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, as Trustees, COMPLAINANTS, vs. THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, DEFENDANT, IN EQUITY, CONSOLIDATED CAUSE, NO. 4540.

Referring to the final decree entered in the above entitled cause on December 21, 1916, and to the copy of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division, notice is hereby given that complaints as to the fairness or equitableness of the offers to creditors of the defendant, The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, made in or pursuant to said Plan, will be heard by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division, at the United States District Court Room in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on March 6, 1917, commencing at two o'clock P. M., from the following persons or corporations: (1) Those who prior to the entry of said decree, according to the orders of said Court, filed with George C. Hitchcock, Special Master, their claims or demands against the defendant Railway Company; (2) those who prior to the entry of said decree asserted such claims or demands by action in any court of competent jurisdiction; (3) those who prior to the entry of said decree filed intervening petitions in the above entitled cause or in any constituent cause; and (4) those who, having a lien on any of the property of the defendant Railway Company, by intervening petition, filed in the above entitled cause, prior to March 6, 1917, assert a liability of said defendant Railway Company for the debt secured by such lien. All such persons or corporations who make no such complaint at the time and place aforesaid will be barred from doing so thereafter.

Dated, January 31, 1917.

W. W. NALL,
Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, EASTERN DIVISION.—UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, AS TRUSTEES, COMPLAINANTS, vs. ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, DEFENDANT, IN EQUITY, CONSOLIDATED CAUSE NO. 4485.

Referring to the final decree entered in the above entitled cause on December 21, 1916, and to the copy of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division, notice is hereby given that complaints as to the fairness or equitableness of the offers to creditors of the defendant, St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, made in or pursuant to said Plan, will be heard by the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division, at the United States District Court Room, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on March 6, 1917, commencing at two o'clock P. M., from the following persons or corporations: (1) those who prior to the entry of said decree, according to the orders of said Court, filed with George C. Hitchcock, Special Master, their claims or demands against the defendant Railway Company; (2) those who prior to the entry of said decree asserted such claims or demands by action in any court of competent jurisdiction; (3) those who prior to the entry of said decree filed intervening petitions in the above entitled cause or in any constituent cause; and (4) those who, having a lien on any of the property of the defendant Railway Company, by intervening petition, filed in the above entitled cause, prior to March 6, 1917, assert a liability of said defendant Railway Company for the debt secured by such lien. All such persons or corporations who make no such complaint at the time and place aforesaid will be barred from doing so thereafter.

Dated, January 31, 1917.

W. W. NALL,
Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division.

REORGANIZATION of THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY and ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

TO HOLDERS OF UNSECURED CLAIMS OR DEMANDS AGAINST THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY OR ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY WHO, ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 21, 1916, ASSERTED THEIR CLAIMS OR DEMANDS (1) BY FILING THE SAME WITH GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK, THE SPECIAL MASTER APPOINTED BY THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, EASTERN DIVISION, IN THE CAUSE THEREIN PENDING ENTITLED "GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS AS TRUSTEES, COMPLAINANTS, AGAINST THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, DEFENDANT, CONSOLIDATED CAUSE NO. 4540," AND IN THE CAUSE PENDING IN SAID COURT ENTITLED "UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, AS TRUSTEES, COMPLAINANTS, AGAINST ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, DEFENDANT, CONSOLIDATED CAUSE, NO. 4485," OR (2) BY ACTION IN ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION, OR (3) BY FILING INTERVENING PETITIONS IN SUCH CAUSES, OR IN ANY CONSTITUENT CAUSE THEREOF:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all holders of claims or demands above described that, upon the filing on or before March 15, 1917, of proper evidences of such claims or demands and assignments thereof with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, as Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company (under which the undersigned are Reorganization Managers,) such holders will receive receipts therefor entitling them to receive, when and as provided in said modified Plan, and subject to all the provisions thereof, Convertible Five Per Cent. Preferred Stock of the New Company to be organized pursuant to said modified Plan, or Voting Trust Certificates for such Preferred Stock, at par, to the extent that their claims or demands may be established in either of the above entitled causes in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division.

Forms of the assignments to be filed as aforesaid, and copies of said modified Plan and Agreement, will be furnished, upon request, by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, or Mercantile Trust Company, 721 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dated, New York, January 31, 1917.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT

5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1 March, 1917, $353,200 Gold, say, £70,640 nominal of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupons due 1st September, 1917, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 14th February, 1917, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 29 January, 1917.

THE SHREVEPORT WATER WORKS COMPANY.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that The Shreveport Water Works Company has called for redemption at par and accrued interest on February 10, 1917, all of its outstanding first mortgage gold bonds dated September 1, 1899, issued and outstanding under the Company's mortgage of that date, to North American Trust Company, as Trustee. On and after the said date holders of said bonds, on surrender of the same bearing all unmatured coupons, at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, successor Trustee, 37 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., will be entitled to receive the principal amount of said bonds with interest accrued to February 10, 1917. The said bonds will cease to bear interest after February 10, 1917, and the coupons representing such future interest will be void.

Dated, New York, December 29, 1916.

THE SHREVEPORT WATER WORKS COMPANY.
By A. M. LYNN, President.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between BERNHARD PEPPERCORN, LESTER BURGER, and JACOB M. LEWIS, under the firm name of PEPPERCORN, BURGER & LEWIS, and carrying on the business of manufacturing and dealing in furs at 118 West 29th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, was dissolved on February 1, 1917, and that said business will be continued by the firm of PEPPERCORN & BURGER, which has assumed the indebtedness of said former copartnership.

Dated, New York, February 9, 1917.

BERNHARD PEPPERCORN,
LESTER BURGER,
JACOB M. LEWIS.

Submarine Boat

Special Circular on Request

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

High Grade Municipal Bonds
for Investors and Institutions

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits
Legal Investments for Savings Banks

Send for Fabruary Bond List C-59

William R. Compton Co.
Municipal Bonds
Over a Quarter Century in this Business
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Public Utility Bonds

Our Public Utility Booklet is now available for the use of investors. This booklet embodies a summary of recent information regarding 99 Public Utility Bond issues which we recommend for investment.

Send for Booklet No. 50

Harris, Forbes & Co
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

Four New Issues

Seasoned. Safe and 6 Per Cent.

Send for circular T-1

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

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New York

Wm. A. Read & Co.
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

WANTED
Helena Light & Railway 5s
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
141 Broadway New York

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment
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Title Guarantee & Trust Stock
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60 Wall Street, New York.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Traders Still Perplexed—Bonds Reflect Expectation of War.

Traders were still in a perplexed state of mind yesterday, and as before that, led to selling which resulted in most of the active stocks showing net losses for the day. Some of the day's bearishness among traders was traceable to the view that until now American shipping was doing the very thing which Germany's threat was designed to have it do, namely, to stay off the high seas.

It is necessary of course in considering the practical aspects of this fact to bear in mind that a relatively small percentage of American exports are sent out in American vessels, and that the vessels of belligerent nations are moving out now as they did before the break between the United States and Germany. Traders, however, were considering not only the immediate practical effects, but also the more distant effects of this fact, including the uncertainty of mind regarding the Government's policy which this situation engenders. It did not seem possible that this country would long submit to the idleness of American ships in American ports, but meanwhile this situation exists and is having adverse effect upon sentiment. This and the actual losses sustained through Germany's submarine attacks on merchant vessels divided attention yesterday.

Trading was much lighter than it had been on the other days since the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany. Outside liquidation was still going on, but much of this was absorbed by odd-lot and other investment buying, and the adverse effect of the balance of the liquidation was largely offset so far as the underlying market position was concerned by an increase in the short interest, which has been expanding during recent days. A certain number of traders, though they were in the minority, adhered to the belief that the present anomalous situation will be continued indefinitely. A bearish interpretation was put upon this possibility by those who held to the contrary view that war seemed practically inevitable, and that if it came it would serve, after the first shock of the news, to clear the market atmosphere, which is now overclouded by the very uncertainty of the situation.

The position of the bond market continues to attract much attention. The decline in practically all classes of bonds is variously interpreted, but one of the main reasons for the selling which is bringing about this decline is believed to be the prospect of a large issue of United States Government bonds, which would attract a good deal of capital now invested in other issues. Realizing in some instances on savings and other banking investments seems to be an important factor in the decline which has occurred in New York City bonds. In the case of foreign issues the threat to the cause of the Allies implied in Germany's enlarged submarine warfare is a factor of considerable proportions, though these bonds were also influenced by the other factors affecting the bond market as a whole. If war comes it is assumed that expenditures by the United States Government would soon reach large proportions, and that the rate of interest paid on the first issue would by no means be the full measure of the effect which Government borrowing might be expected to exert on the yield of other bonds. The bond market is acting as if it were more sure of war than traders in the stock market seem to be.

LONDON TRADING LIMITED.

American Securities Barely Move and Close Idle.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The arrival of the American mail removed a fair amount of money from the market today, and with the heavy applications for the war loan conditions were tighter. Discount rates were steady.

The stock market showed no signs of expanding business. Oil shares had a good tone and home rails maintained their firmness, except Underground Electric income bonds, which declined 8 points on the reduced dividend. Marconis, South American stocks, and foreign bonds were weak. American securities barely moved, and closed idle.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 9.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 62 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 81½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2½ Last 2
Low ....2 Renewals 2½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	4 @4¼	Thirty days	4½
Sixty days	4 @4¼	Sixty days	4½
Ninety days	4 @4¼	Ninety days	4½
Four months	4 @4¼	Four months	4½
Five months	4 @4¼	Five months	4½
Six months	4 @4¼	Six months	4½
One year	4 @5		

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days............3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days............3¼@3¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 90 days............4
4 to 6 months............4
Other Names.
4 to 6 months............4¼

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75½	$4.75½	$4.75½	—.0005
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.84¾	5.84¾	5.84¾	—.00¼
Cables	5.83½	5.83½	5.83½	..
Marks—				
Demand	69.75	69.50	69.50	—.37½
Cables	69.87½	69.62½	69.62½	—.31¼

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.7550	4.76 7-16
5.1825	Paris	5.84¾	5.83½
95.28	Berlin	69.50	69.62½
20.26	Austria	11.00	11.02
	China—		
	Hongkong	57.00	57.10
	Peking	92.00	92.12½
	Shanghai	87.00	87.12½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.68¾	40.75
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
5.1826	Italy	7.25	7.25
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.90	29.00
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.40	27.50
	Stockholm	29.50	29.60
	Christiania	27.90	28.00
19.205	Spain	21.15	21.30
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.12½
32.44	Rio	23.50	23.62½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.01¼	4.99¾

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
4.71½	4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $576,846,564; balance, $28,511,067; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,058,521; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $2,526,847.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 5c discount @ par; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, 6.25.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37⅝d, up 1-16d; in New York, 77⅜c, up ⅛c; Mexican dollars, 60@63c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$4,617,316	$125,880,880
Ord. internal rev.	8,296,592	244,976,208
Customs receipts	465,608	25,084,001
Miscellaneous	2,052,587	43,109,720
Total receipts	$15,432,104	$439,000,811
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	5,551,977	144,893,588
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	6,627,842	152,821,380
Expenditures	20,984,062	583,904,349

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	431,473	574,042	Holiday.
Year to date	24,726,430	22,054,495	7,408,010

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
69	70	200	Ajax Rubber	70	70	70	70	...
7⅛	7½	1,900	Alaska Gold Mines	7	7½	7	7½	+ ¾
6⅞	7	100	Alaska Juneau	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
24	25½	400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25¾	25⅝	25¾	25⅝	+ ¼
83½	85⅛	100	Am. Agricul. Chem.	83½	83½	83½	83½	— ⅜
96½	97	2,000	Am. Beet Sugar	96½	97⅝	96	96⅝	— ⅝
42¼	42½	1,200	Am. Can	43	43¼	42¼	42¼	—1
61½	62	800	Am. Car & Fdry	62¼	62¼	61½	61½	—1⅛
40	43	200	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	42	42	—3
11½	12	100	Am. H. & Leather	12	12	12	12	...
61	61½	500	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	61⅛	61½	61	61	—1
24½	24¾	600	Am. Ice Securities	25	25	24½	24½	— ½
16	16¾	25	Am. Linseed	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
49	51	100	Am. Linseed pf.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+ ½
69¾	70	2,900	Am. Locomotive	69⅝	71	69¼	69¾	— ¼
95½	95¾	1,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref.					

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Issues. Security. Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.6	Aug., 1919	96¼	96½	6.25
Argen. Gov. Disc	Feb. 21,'17	99	100	..
Argen. Gov...6	May 15,'20	97	99½	6.20
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	99	100¼	4.85
City of Mont..5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.70
City of Que...5	Apr., 1920	99	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1917	[illegible]	100¾	4.25
Dom. of Can.5	Apr., 1921	99	99¾	5.00
Gov. of N. F..5	July, 1919	96	98½	5.45
Italian Gov...6	Oct. 15,'17	98	99¾	6.35
Norweg. Gov.6	Oct. 15,'17	[illegible]	101½	4.00
Norweg. Gov.6	Feb., 1923	[illegible]	105	4.80
Prov. of Alb..5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.5	Feb., 1920	[illegible]	99¾	5.10
Prov. of Ont..5	Feb., 1920	[illegible]	100¼	4.88
Prov. of N. B.	Dec., 1919	99	100¼	4.90
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	[illegible]	100¾	4.83
Prov. of Sask.5	May, 1921	[illegible]	99¾	5.20
Rep. of France.5	Is. of 1916	[illegible]	151	
Russian Gov..6½	July, 1919	[illegible]	96	8.35
do rubles...5½	Feb. 14,'26	[illegible]	279	..
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1918	[illegible]	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov....5	Mar., 1920	[illegible]	100¼	4.90
Company Issues.				
Am. Cot. Oil..5	Nov., 1917	[illegible]	101	3.60
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	[illegible]	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..4½	Feb., 1918	[illegible]	101	3.45
Am. Thread..5	Jan., 1919	[illegible]	99	4.50
Anacon. Cop..5	Mar., 1917	[illegible]	100¼	1.50
A., T. & S. F.5	June, 1917	[illegible]	100⅜	2.15
A.V.R.L. & P.5	July 1,'19	[illegible]	100¼	3.75
Atl. & Pac. T.6	June, 1921	[illegible]	102⅜	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.6	Nov., 1919	[illegible]	98½	6.60
B'klyn R. T...5	Sep., 1917	[illegible]	99⅜	5.45
C., B. & Q....4	July, 1921	[illegible]	98¼	4.45
C. & W. Ind..5	Sep., 1917	[illegible]	100	5.00
Cuba-Am.Sug.6	Apr., 1918	[illegible]	102¼	3.90
Can. North...5	Sep., 1917	[illegible]	100	5.00
Can. North...6	July 10,'17	[illegible]	101	3.60
Can. North...6	July 10,'18	[illegible]	100⅜	5.25
Can. Pac. Ry.6	Mar. 2,'24	[illegible]	102½	5.65
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1918	[illegible]	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1919	[illegible]	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby..6	Dec., 1920	[illegible]	100	6.00
East. P. & L.5	Mar. 1,'18	[illegible]	—	6.12
Erie R. R....5½	Apr., 1917	100	100⅜	2.75
Fed. Sug. Ref.5	Jan., 1920	98¾	100	5.00
Gen. Rubber..5	Nov., 1918	99¾	100½	4.65
G. T. of Can..5	Aug., 1918	99	100	5.00
Hocking Val..5	Nov., 1917	100¼	101⅛	3.50
Int. Harvest..5	Feb. 15,'18	100	101	3.60
L. Gas & El..	Apr., 1918	100½	101½	5.37½
Mich. Ry.....6	June, 1919	100⅞	101⅛	5.40
Mo. Pacific...6	June, 1916	99¾	100¼	5.15
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1917	97½	98¾	7.75
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	100⅝	101⅞	4.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.4½	May, 1917	98¼	98⅜	10.30
New E. Nav..6	May, 1917	96½	98	14.00
Otis Elevator.5	Apr., 1920	100	101	4.50
Penn. Co.....4½	June 5,'21	100½	101	4.10
P. S. C. N. J.5	Mar., 1919	100	100⅜	4.60
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.5	Feb. 1,'19	80	84	..
Southern Ry..5	Mar., 1917	100	100⅛	1.50
United Fruit.5	May, 1918	100	101	4.15
Utah Sec. Cor.6	Sep. 15,'22	95¾	96¾	..
Wabash R. R.4	May, 1920	95½	96¾	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co....5	Oct., 1917	100½	101⅛	3.45
Win. R. Arms.5	Mar., 1918	94	96	9.60
W. V. T. & E.6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E.6	Oct., 1917	100¼	101¼	4.75
Win. E. Ry..6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100½	6.00

Light Company Earns $8,237,686

The Kings County Electric Light and Power Company earned $8,237,686 last year, compared with $7,038,180 in 1915. Expenses absorbed $5,046,927, and a special reserve for contingencies amounting to $569,174 was made, leaving $2,621,588 for bond interest, dividends, and profit sharing payments. The year's surplus of $566,275 was approximately $149,000 larger than the year before. The annual report, issued yesterday, said that thirty-seven acres of waterfront property had been bought on Staten Island to supply a storage place for coal bought at low prices in the Summer.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	73.43	72.83	73.11	+.06
25 industrials	88.39	87.24	87.57	—.29
50 stocks	80.91	80.03	80.34	—.11

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 9	80.91	80.03	80.34	— .11
Feb. 8	81.36	80.04	80.45	— .80
Feb. 7	82.81	81.04	81.25	— .71
Feb. 6	82.40	80.81	81.96	+ .44
Feb. 5	82.30	80.32	81.52	+1.24
Feb. 3	80.34	77.24	80.28	+1.42
Feb. 2	81.18	78.40	78.86	—1.72

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS

Feb.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	82.52	Feb. 1	77.24	Feb. 3	80.34
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.38	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	70.49
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	75.04
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	80.34
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	84.47	Jan. 31	88.65
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 2	63.09	Feb. 1	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 9	87.07	—.36	Feb. 3	87.96	—.33
Feb. 8	87.43	—.29	Feb. 2	88.29	—.40
Feb. 7	87.72	—.05	Feb. 1	88.69	—.48
Feb. 6	87.77	—.04	Jan. 31	89.17	—.06
Feb. 5	87.81	—.15	Jan. 30	89.23	+.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	87.07	Feb. 9	87.07
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.68	Jan. 8	87.35
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Record Price for Silver.

Bar silver sold yesterday at 77⅜ cents an ounce, the highest price quoted since the outbreak of the war. The opinion was expressed that the price was likely to go still higher in view of the scarcity of supplies, high marine insurance rates and the existing shipping difficulties. It was pointed out that in the United States there was a surplus of silver, but that the advance in price was due to the foreign demand. In London bar silver was quoted yesterday 1-16 penny higher at 37⅝ pence per ounce. The New York price was ⅛ cent higher.

⁂

Government Bond Issue.

The chief topic of conversation in banking circles is the forthcoming United States Government bond issue. Bankers and bond dealers are most eager to learn of the terms, but thus far they have received no information from Washington. They say that they cannot understand why the authorities do not disclose their plans so that the investment market may be guided accordingly.

⁂

A Decline Explained.

A slump in People's Gas shares amounting to 8⅞ points yesterday was explained easily enough by reference to the statement of operations in 1916. In order to maintain dividends at the usual rate, the company had to draw upon surplus to the extent of nearly $425,000. In this annual report, presumably, was reflected a concrete example of the result of high costs for materials. Gas oil commanded so stiff a price, it was explained, that the production outlay for making illuminating gas cut down net profits. Numerous industrial concerns this year will work up supplies of raw material which will cost them a great deal more than the supplies used last year. Because of this, quarterly statements on earnings, issued by a number of corporations, will be closely scanned as they appear, with particular reference to comparison of profits with those of 1916.

⁂

Consolidated Gas.

Consolidated Gas, dropping back 2½ points, stood at the close within a half point of its minimum level of the year, and nearly 8 points below last year's lowest price. It would be easy to ascribe its fall to the sentimental effect of the recession in People's Gas, were it not for the fact that only 100 shares changed hands. Probably a sizable long account in Consolidated stock of the speculative order had been built up before the submarine situation took on its new form, but it was thought in investment quarters that the 8-point drop last week had pretty well accounted for the liquidation of such holdings. Yesterday's rather sharp recession—sharp for Consolidated Gas, that is—was a sample of the abrupt movements which occurred in several parts of the list, the product of tension over international relations.

⁂

The Man Market.

The President of one of the big trunk lines said yesterday that one factor which was operating against the railroads now is their inability to get ordinary mechanics for the yards and shops. He said that it was not a question of wages, but of conditions. The locomotive builders have been standardizing, until the necessity for all-around machinists in the repair shops has almost passed. Such work as there is is heavy and dirty. In Summer the shops are hot and in Winter very cold. A man works in the cold and wet under the hardest kind of conditions only until he discovers that he can get as much money in a light and pleasant automobile factory. The shortage has become so pronounced that locomotives which ought to be released for duty again in a day are likely to be tied up three weeks.

⁂

A Drastic Remedy.

When asked if he saw any prospect of relief in the situation, the railroad President said that he was addicted to dreams. "One of these dreams is that the United States will soon be engaged in a big war," he said. "As the work of war becomes systematized, the Government may have to take over the railroads, as it did in England. Then will come the eight-hour day, which will help some. By and by it may even close down the automobile factories, or war conditions will force some of them to close, and in a few weeks a lot of mechanics will discover that the railway shops are not so bad. But, remember, I am only dreaming."

⁂

A Lesson in a Story.

One of the most prominent men in Wall Street, who has been over much of the European battlefield in recent months, was asked yesterday if the United States should act independently of the Allies if war comes to this country. "If I owned a frame house in the middle of a row, and a bad fire broke out in the end house, I might get my furniture together and pour water on the roof, but most of my efforts would be devoted to helping the men who were fighting the fire at the end of the row," he replied.

Hearing on Erie's Mortgage.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—The up-State Public Service Commission will give a hearing here at 11:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning on the Erie Railroad's proposed new $500,000,000 mortgage under which the railroad desires to refund outstanding obligations and provide for new needs. There is to be no immediate issue of new securities under the proposed mortgage, which will run until the year 2000.

Equitable Insurance $1,607,089,581

The Equitable Life Assurance Society reports that at the end of 1916 the insurance on the books amounted to $1,607,089,581, a gain during the year of $77,203,000. Payments to policy holders aggregated $58,915,422. Of 6,241 domestic death claims paid during the year, more than 98 per cent. were settled within one day after receipt of the proofs.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, FEB. 9, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,827,000	$3,971,500	Holiday.
Year to date	160,994,800	157,531,500	76,246,000

AmForSec5s
10,000... 96¼
Anglo-Fr 5s
8,000... 91¼
500... 91½
500... 91½
500... 91½
500... 91¼
500... 91½
500... 91½
500... 91⅛
500... 91½
500... 91½
500... 91⅛
33,000... 91½
500... 91⅝

CentPacgtd4s
1,000... 89
1,000... 88½
CRR&BkgCo ofGacol5s
1,000... 96½
C & O cv 5s
5,000... 90
5,000... 90½
1,000... 90
Chi & Alt 3s
5,000... 61
5,000... 60¾
2,000... 61

Erie1stgen4s
1,000... 67
3,000... 66½
cv4s,SerA
1,000... 64¾
tempcv4s,D
6,000... 74
Pacoltr4s
3,000... 90
Hud&Man1st &ref5s,A
1,000... 66¾
1,000... 66
adj inc 5s
4,000... 23¼

N Y Air Br 1st cv 6s
5,000...103
1,000...102
NYCentdeb6s
10,000...107¼
15,000...107
50,000...107½
6,000...107¼
4,000...107⅛
deb 4s, 1934
2,000... 92¼

StP&KC, S Line1st4½s
10,000... 73
SanAn&AP4s
131,000... 63¾
SeabAirLadj5s
2,000... 62½
1,000... 62⅜
4,000... 62
SBellT&T1st5s
2,000... 99⅞
So Pac cv 4s
5,000... 85¼
6,000... 85

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	
2s, c, 1930	99	
3s, r, 1918	100	
3s, c, 1918	100¾	
3s, 1946	99¾	
4s, r, 1925	108½	
4s, c, 1925	109	
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98¾	

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	55	
Do 1st pf	95	
Adams Ex.	100	130
Ad Rumely	15½	17
Do pf.	31½	35
Alb & S.	235	..
Allis-Ch M pf.	80½	81
Am Ag Ch pf.	100	103
Am B N.	40½	42
Do pf.	50⅝	52
Am B Sug pf.	95	100
Am B S & Fdy	..	105
Do pf.	178	205
Am C pf.	104	110½
Am C & F pf.	116¼	117
Am Coal.	36	40
Am Cot Oil pf.	98	101
Am Exp.	110	119
Am Lo pf.	103	106
Am Malt.	7	7½
Do ctfs.	7	7⅞
Do pf.	44	48
Do ctfs.	44	48
Am Snuff.	130	145
Do pf.	103	108
Am Sug R pf.	118	122
Am T & C.	62¾	65
Am Tob.	214	215
Am Z pf.	60	65
Ann Arbor.	..	30
Do pf.	..	60
Assets R.	3	4
Asso D G.	20	30
Do 1st pf	50	70
Do 2d pf.	40	50
A, B & A.	14	16
B & O pf.	72¾	73¼
Barrett Co.	118	120
Do pf.	110	118
B'ch Cr'k.	40½	..
Beth S pf.	116½	130
B Un Gas.	125	127
Brown Sh.	60	70
Do pf.	96	100
Bruns Ter.	7¼	9
B, R & P, ex div.	88	95
Do pf, ex div	107	..
Burns Bros pf.	106	120
Bush Ter.	90	108
But'k Co.	17½	19
Can So.	54	58½
Case (J I) pf.	82	85
Cent L pf.	111	115
C. C & O.	25	29
Do pf.	50	..

EARNINGS

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR—

	1917.	Increase.
4th week January	$70,322	$4,517
July 1-Jan. 31	1,710,254	173,939

PERE MARQUETTE for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$1,942,231	$1,876,147	$66,084
Net	189,257	470,003	‡280,746
Def. after chg.	†195,453	*103,189	298,642
6 mos. gross	11,879,620	10,530,418	1,349,201
Net	2,714,009	2,709,690	4,319
Sur. after chg.	339,464	516,136	‡176,671

*Surplus. †Deficit after charges is based on interest accruals, but interest actually paid by the receivers amounted to only $92,907. ‡Decrease.

Public Utilities.

AMERICAN GAS CO. for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$4,491,817	$3,979,614	$3,764,837
Net	1,922,919	1,955,419	1,797,133
Surplus	36,037	177,704	77,402

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for December—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	1,407,452	1,194,186	213,266
Net aft. taxes.	436,905	373,877	63,028
Total income.	468,727	399,196	69,531
Sur. aft. chgs.	273,909	220,136	53,773
12 mos. gross	16,036,669	13,235,551	2,801,118
Net aft. taxes.	4,820,867	3,903,748	917,119
Total income.	5,172,202	4,190,562	981,640
Sur. aft. chgs.	2,880,792	1,960,761	920,031

EDISON ELECTRIC ILLUMINATING CO. OF BOSTON—

Jan. gross	968,041	849,005	109,036
7 mos. gross	5,319,395	4,743,457	575,938

KINGS COUNTY ELECTRIC LIGHT & POWER for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	8,130,199	6,928,115	6,244,385
Exp., tax, &c.	5,014,050	4,569,530	4,007,600
Net revenue	3,116,149	2,358,585	2,236,785
Other revenue.	74,609	72,700	72,504
Total	3,190,758	2,431,285	2,309,289
Contin. reserve	569,175	....	....
Fixed charges.	761,628	863,784	864,455
Net income	1,859,955	1,567,501	1,444,834
Dividends paid	1,202,564	1,072,270	1,057,228
Employes' fund	89,630	78,468	66,596
Adjustments	1,385	†521	7,221
Surplus	566,376	417,284	313,789
Prev. surplus	2,597,440	2,180,156	1,866,368
Prof. & l. sur.	3,163,816	2,597,440	2,180,157

†Decrease.

NEW YORK STATE RAILWAYS for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Earnings	8,256,470	7,264,675	991,795
Net	3,103,271	2,777,405	325,866
Total income.	2,739,523	2,487,731	251,792
Balance	1,386,872	1,090,539	296,333
Pf. dividends.	193,125	193,125	....
Com. dividends	947,482	797,880	149,602
Surplus	246,265	99,534	146,730

NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO. reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, net earnings of $17,265,341, after deduction of operating expenses, &c., and bond interest. This amount is an increase of $3,463,277 over 1915.

PACIFIC GAS & ELECTRIC preliminary report for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Op. revenue	18,615,498	18,530,301	85,197
Exp. and taxes	8,205,600	8,006,706	198,894
Mt. & dep. res.	2,385,115	2,350,886	24,229
Reserve for bad debts and cas.	228,000	228,000	....
Net op. rev.	7,806,782	7,944,708	*137,927
Oth. inc. (net).	483,681	413,879	69,802
Total income.	8,290,463	8,358,587	*68,124
Bd. & note int.	3,844,934	3,985,411	*140,477
Disc. & exp.	173,186	160,410	12,776
Surplus	4,272,343	4,212,766	59,577
Pf. dividends.	1,390,257	1,093,386	296,871
Balance	2,882,086	3,119,380	*237,294

PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT & COKE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	17,084,878	17,037,894	16,800,538
Oper. exp.	11,338,869	10,131,438	10,011,034
Net	5,746,009	6,906,456	6,789,505
Interest	2,387,062	2,385,350	2,390,600
Balance	3,358,947	4,521,106	4,398,905
Depreciation	1,281,689	1,292,140	1,106,437
Surplus	2,077,258	3,228,966	3,292,468
Dividends	2,502,147	3,075,994	2,964,774
Deficit	*424,889	†152,972	†327,694

*To balance deficit caused by dividend payment, an amount has been withdrawn from contingent reserve. †Surplus.

Miscellaneous.

Sales of the ACME TEA CO. for the month of January were $2,121,061, compared with $1,662,100 last year, an increase of $458,961, or 28.68%.

CLUETT, PEABODY & CO. report a new high record for earnings, and the company showed the largest proportionate net to gross in its history. On a total turnover of $16,518,717 its net profits were $2,811,824, or 17%, against a ratio of 15.7% in 1915, 11.4% in 1914, and 14.5% in 1913.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	P.	Payable.	Books Close.
C. Ark. R. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
General Electric	2	Q	Apr. 15	Mar. 17
Gt. L. Dr. & Dock.	2	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 10
Gt. L. Dr. & Dock.	20	Stk.	Feb. 15	Feb. 10
Homestake Mining.	65c	M	Feb. 26	Feb. 20

Open Market.

The Open Security Market of The Annalist brings together buyers and sellers of unlisted bonds and stocks. Every Monday. 10c; $4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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Short Selling

A terse, concise explanation of a simple market operation. Lee Tire, Smelters, Erie, Pacific Gas and Electric, and 105 price affecting news items in the current issue of THE INVESTMENT WEEKLY. This number and the next twelve for a dollar bill.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ORINOKA MILLS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE ORINOKA MILLS will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 215 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y., on the 24th day of February, 1917, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and passing upon the acts of the Board of Directors since the last annual meeting of the stockholders, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

E. H. GREEN, Assistant Secretary.

February 1st, 1917.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of ATLANTIC TERRA COTTA COMPANY for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 1,170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 11 A. M., Thursday, February 15th, 1917.

PATRICK H. HART, Secretary.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations were reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing. Bid.	Asked.
240	Am. Water Works & Elec.	11⅝	11	11	11½
345	Cities Service	280	274	276	278
1,460	Cities Service pf.	89	87	87½	88
130	Pacific Gas & Electric	65¼	64	64	65
155	Republic Ry. & Light	47¼	46⅝	46½	47½
90	Standard Gas & Electric	14¼	13¾	13½	14

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

STOCKS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric P.	25	26	Gas & Elec. Securities	315	..
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	85	89	Gas & Elec. Sec. pf.	95	100
Amer. Cities pf.	40	42	Illinois Traction	..	46
Amer. Gas	120	123	International Traction	49	51
Am. Gas & Electric	140	143	International Trac. pf.	90	92
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	50½	51	Interstate Electric	30	45
Am. Light & Traction	360	365	Interstate El. cum. pf.	90	95
Am. Light & Tr. pf.	112	114	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Am. Power & Light	85	86	Mississippi River Pow.	10	11¼
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	93	Miss. River Pow. pf.	38	41
Amer. Public Utilities	39	40½	Northern Ohio Electric	40	44
Amer. Pub. Utilities pf.	71	72½	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	80	83
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	71	74	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	12	16
Am. W. W. & E. part.	27	29	Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	55	60
Appalachian Power	7½	8½	Northern States Power	104	106
Appalachian Power pf.	40	41½	Nor. States Power pf.	98½	100
Carolina Power & Lt.	41	43	Northern Texas Elec.	69	..
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	101	Northern Texas El. pf.	83	87½
Cent. Miss. V. Prop. pf.	..	75	Ozark Pow. & Water	43½	46
Central States Elec.	17	18½	Pac. Gas & Elec pf.	91	93
Cent. States Elec. pf.	73	75	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	97	99
Colorado Power	30	32	Puget Sound Traction	28	30½
Colorado Power pf.	100	103	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	70	..
Commonwealth P. & L.	58	59	Public Service, Inc. pf.	82½	86
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	81	82	Rep. Ry. & Light pf.	76	80
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	Southern Cal. Edison	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	South. Cal. Edison pf.	108	109
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½	Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Eastern Texas Electric	62	66	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf	41	45
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	90	92	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric B. & S. pf.	100	103	Tenn. Ry., L. & P.	9	10
Electric Properties	63	67	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	43	44
El Paso Electric	121	125	Toledo Traction	53	55
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	United Light & Rys.	49	49½
Empire Properties	63	67	Un. Lt. & Rys. 1st pf	76½	77
Empire D. Electric	90	92	Western Power	18	18¾
Federal Light & Trac.	14½	16	Western Power pf.	67	67½
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	53	55	West Penn. pf.	103	107
Galveston-Houst. Elec.	34	37	Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81			

BONDS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	81	I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s,'42	99	102
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s.	90	93½	Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96
Cent. Ill. Light 5s.	95	97	Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90	95
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s, 1932	88	92	L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s,'41	92	96½
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100½	102	Middle West U. 6s, '25.	97½	99
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	89	90	Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s,'27.	79	83	Miss R. P. Co. 1st 5s.	76	77
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	94	95
Conn. Power 1st 5s.	96	99	N.O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31.	83	87
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926.	101	101½
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101½	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941.	98¼	99
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Defiance G. & E. 5s,'42.	91	94	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939.	100½	102
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	98	99	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s,'28	95	98
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	100	..	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	88	..
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	92	95	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s.	99	..
El Paso Electric 5s.	96	99	Seattle Elec. cons. 5s.	93½	97
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26.	99½	100½	Stan. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	90	95	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	98	99
Gt. Lakes P. 6s,'19-'35.	99	101	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	89½	90	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s.'26.	111	113
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	98	100	W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96	98
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98½	..	Western Power 1st 5s.	99	100
			West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½
			West P. Pen. 1st 5s,'46	99	100
			Wiscon. Edison 6s, '24.	99	100

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 462,011 shares of stocks and $365,000 or bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 59,345; railroads, 1,400; oils, 115,960, and mining, 285,306. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was;

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,900	‡Aetna Exp.	6	5¼	5¾	1,200	Marlin Arms. v. t. ctfs.	92	87	92
135	‡ Do pf.	*37	*35½	35½	7,100	‡Maxim Mu.	3¼	2⅝	2⅞
150	Am. Br. Mfg.	9	7	8	12,200	‡Midv. Steel.	54⅛	53⅝	53½
300	Am. Int. Corp. ($50 paid)	49½	48½	49½	125	‡Nat. Acme.	*34	*33	33
200	Am. Su. Tob.	17½	17	17¼	300	N. A. P. & P.	7	6⅜	6⅞
2,400	Am. Wr. Pa.	5½	4⅞	5	100	‡S. Cec. Su. pf.	62	62	62
45	Atlantic St'l.	130	125	130	2,800	‡Smith M. T.	8	7½	8
200	‡Cal. Pack.	*36⅝	35½	36	100	Smith & T. Trans. pf.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
800	Can. Nat. Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,400	‡St. Jo. Ld.	19	18	18
1,100	Carwen Steel	12⅝	12½	12⅝	400	‡Steel Alloys	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞
75	‡Cen. Fdy. pf.	37	37	37	2,500	Subma. Boat v. t. ctfs.	25⅜	24½	25
405	‡Emer. Mot.	3¼	2½	3	16	‡Todd Ship.	80	80	80
800	Emer. Phon.	10½	10	10¼	200	‡U.S.L.& H.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
400	H. & B. Car	39½	39	39½	600	U. S. St'ship.	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞
410	Holly Sugar.	43	40½	40½	800	‡Un. Motors.	39	38	38
34	Do pf.	97	97	97	8,000	‡Un. Sug. w. i.	35½	35½	35½
700	‡ImpCar.Ch.	⅞	13/16	⅞	3,600	Wright-Mar. Aircraft	12½	11	11⅛
8,000	†‡Joplin Ore Spel. new.	30	25	30	100	‡ Do pf.	51½	51½	51½
100	Kath. Brz. pf.	4	4	4	300	‡Zinc Conc.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2,550	‡Lake T. Bt.	9½	8⅝	9					
500	‡Lima Loco.	57⅝	56	57⅝					

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡R. I. pf., A.	84½	84	84	1,000	‡R. I. pf., B.	*70	68¾	68¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	A.-Am. Oil.	16¼	16	16¼	90	S.O. Co., N.J.	675	665	665
70	S. O. Co., Cal.	397	392	394	100	S.O. Co., N.Y.	285	278	280

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alcoken Oil.	2	2	2	2,100	‡N. Y.-O. O.	⅞	¾	⅞
8,000	†‡Am. V. Oil	29	26	29	500	‡N. Y. & T. O	2½	2¼	2⅜
900	‡B. O. & G.	2⅝	2¼	2⅝	300	‡Ohio F. O.	20	19⅝	19⅝
4,800	‡Cos. & Co. oil ref	15	14⅝	14⅝	11,000	‡Okla. Oil.	11	10	11
3,200	‡Cos. O. & G.	14⅝	14¼	14¼	2,000	O. P. & R.	11¼	10⅞	10⅞
20,000	‡Es. Oil Cp.	2⅝	2 1/16	2⅛	12,500	†O. O. & G.	70	65	65
500	‡Federal Oil.	5	4⅞	4⅞	4,400	‡O. Hom. O.	9¼	8⅞	9
1,400	‡G. R. & P.	⅝	⅝	⅝	500	Pa. G'lene.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
1,800	†Inter. Pet.	11⅝	11½	11⅝	1,900	‡Roy. Dutch	61	60⅛	60¼
2,800	K. Oil, a. pr.	½	7/16	½	500	‡Sap. O. & R	9	9	9
900	Merritt Oil.	15¼	14⅞	15	300	‡Savoy O. rts	1	1	1
3,600	Met. Pet.	2¾	2	2¼	12,800	Seq. O. & R.	1⅜	1⅛	1 3/16
200	‡Mid.-C. Con. Oil & Ut.	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	3,000	‡Sinclair O.	54⅜	53⅛	54
8,000	†‡Midwest O.	71	69	70	1,000	‡Un. W. Oil	⅞	13/16	13/16
1,000	†‡ Do pf.	90	90	90	200	Vac. G. Oil.	1/16	1/16	1/16
200	‡M. Oil Co.	½	½	½	4,000	‡Victoria O.	1¾	1 1/16	1⅝
					800	†‡West End Oil & Gas.	28	28	28

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Al.-B. C. M.	⅝	9/16	⅝	900	†‡NancyHk's	83	83	83
6,700	Al. Mines.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼	2,000	†Nixon Nev.	65	64	65
1,100	‡Al. St. Cop.	¼	¼	¼	2,000	†Newray	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
11,800	‡Ar. Chlor.	11/16	⅝	⅝	500	N. Uth Bing.	1 3/16	1 3/16	1 3/16
2,100	‡Ar. Cpfds.	⅜	¼	⅜	1,600	Nipissing	7⅝	7½	7⅝
25,000	†‡Atlanta	15	14	14	800	‡Ohio Copper, new, w. i.	1	15/16	1
1,200	Big Jim	1 1/16	1¼	1 1/16	380	†‡Old Emma Leasing	45	44	45
1,700	Big L. Cop.	5	4⅝	4⅝	500	†‡P'riess Jen.	79	79	79
5,500	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	⅞	⅞	11/16	300	Pitts.-Idaho.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
2,000	†‡Booth	11	11	11	10,500	Prog. M. & M.	9/16	½	½
5,000	‡Boston Crk.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	400	‡RayHercules	4⅛	4	4⅛
8,000	Bos. & Mon.	67	65	65	3,000	†‡Rex Con	36	34	35
3,400	‡Brad. Cop.	1⅜	1	1 1/16	1,500	†Rochester	61	59	59
500	Calzona Min.	⅝	⅝	⅝	111	†‡RoundMtn.	42	42	42
1,500	†‡Caledonia.	58	57	57	1,300	‡Sacramento Val. Copper	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
7,500	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 13/16	1¾	1 13/16	2,500	†San Toy	15	14	15
700	Canada Cop.	1⅝	1½	1½	1,500	†Slocan Star.	25	23	23
1,585	Carlisle Min.	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	1,800	†Sc. Gr. G. M.	⅝	½	½
2,000	†Cashboy	6½	6¼	6½	110	‡Sec. Thirty.	11½	*10½	10½
6,350	C. de P. Cop.	40	38⅝	38⅝	200	‡Seneca Cop.	14	14	14
5,000	Con. Ar. S.	2 1/16	1 15/16	2 1/16	1,400	Senorito Cop.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
8,000	‡Con.-Home.	⅝	9/16	9/16	3,500	Sil. K. of Ar.	½	⅜	½
300	Cr. Con. G.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	500	‡St. Nich. Z.	5/16	5/16	5/16
1,200	‡Dexteretts.	⅝	9/16	⅝	1,000	†‡Silv. Pick.	17	17	17
500	Dun.-A. Cop. (a pros.)	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16	1,500	Stan. S.-Ld.	11/16	⅝	11/16
4,000	Ely Cons.	15	15	15	1,800	†‡Success M.	38	36	37
2,400	‡Emma Cen.	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	4,150	†Su. M., (a p.)	39	34	36
600	1st Nat. C.	3¼	3	3⅛	300	†Tom Reed.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,500	†Goldf. Con.	71	69	71	7,500	†T. Burns G.	35	32	34
8,500	†‡G'df'dMefg.	8	7⅝	7⅝	2,800	†Tono. Ext.	3 13/16	3 11/16	3⅞
3,000	†‡Gt. Bend.	9	8	9	100	Tonopah M.	6	6	6
7,000	‡G'nmonster.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1⅛	1,700	†‡Troy-Ariz.	55	50	53
500	†GrizzlyFlats	1	1	1	800	Tuolumne C.	1 11/16	1¾	1¾
9,500	HargravesM.	20	18	20	150	Unit. East.	4¼	*4	4
500	Hecla Mining	7⅝	7 7/16	7⅝	500	‡U. M. of Ar.	⅝	½	⅝
1,800	Howe Sound	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	13,000	†‡U. S. C. M.	8	7	7½
10,500	Ind. Lead	15½	14½	15½	3,000	†‡U. S. Tun.	22	20	21
1,000	Inspir. Needles, (a pros.)	7/16	⅜	⅜	1,000	‡U. V. Ext.	35	34½	34½
1,500	†Iron Blossom	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	2,100	Unity G. M.	3½	3	3½
3,000	Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	1 3/16	1⅛	1½	300	‡Virginia M.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,500	†‡Jim Butler	74	73	73	1,200	‡W. E. Con.	66	65	66
1,200	†Jumbo Ext.	31	30	31	1,600	‡Wh. C. M.	41	40	41
12,500	†‡Kewanas.	17	16	17	600	‡Wh. Cr. Cop.	½	½	½
400	Loma Prieta, (a pros.)	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	3,500	†Yer. M. C.	26	24	25
600	†‡Loon Lake.	44	42	44		BONDS.			
4,000	La. Con	90	80	90	5,000	C. de P. C. 6s.	112	112	112
300	Magma Cop.	*47¼	46½	47	100,000	‡C., M. & S. P. 4½s	95⅛	95	95
1,200	†‡Magmatic.	32	30	31	10,000	Cudahy 5s.	99⅝	99½	99½
1,000	Majestic	11/16	11/16	11/16	10,000	‡Mid. St. 5s.	96½	96	96
1,000	†Marsh Min.	9½	9⅛	9½	10,000	‡Rus. G. n. 5½s	87	86½	86½
500	†McK.-Dar.	50	50	50	5,000	‡Rus. G. 6½s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
400	†‡MiamiMerg.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	20,000	‡Sincl. Oil 6s.	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,500	†‡Mogul Min.	32	30	30	200,000	U. S. Rub. new 5s	95⅛	95	95
1,000	‡MojaveTung.	⅞	⅞	⅞	5,000	‡W. P. n. 5s	89	89	89
2,570	‡MonsterChief	⅝	9/16	⅝					
700	†‡Mon. Gold.	56	56	56					
5,000	†‡Meth. Lode	40	38	39					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. xEx dividend.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am. Drug. Syn.	10	15	10	15
Am. S. Tob. pf.	75	80	75	80
Butt.-Judson.	52	58	52	58
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	19	20	19	20
Br.-A. T. Co., ord. bearer	18	19	18	19
Car. L. & P.	2½	3	2½	3
Chevro. Mot.	98	104	98	104
Erickson W.	31	33	31	33
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
G. A. Tank C.	54	60	54	60
Grant Mo. Car.	7	9	7	9
Hart Bell	3½	3⅞	3½	3⅞
Hupp M. Car.	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Int. A. & F.	23	24	23	24
Intercon. Rub.	12⅛	12½	12⅛	12½
K. T. & R. pf.	13	15	13	15
Key. T. & R.	13⅜	16	13⅜	16
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	9	10	9	10
Leh. V. C. S.	97	100	97	100
Lukens Steel.	30	36	30	36
Do 1st pf.	95	99	95	99
Marc. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Mar. Arms pf.	33	33⅞	33	33⅞
Mex. Pet. Rts.	20	21	20	21
Mitchell Mot.	49	52	49	52
Nat. Auto.	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Ship.	36½	38	36½	37½

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Old Col. Choc	4	4½	4	4½
Peer. T. & M.	14	19	14	19
Penn. Sec. S.	49	51	49	51
Pierce-Arr. pf.	100	106	100	106
Poole E. & M.	78	83	78	83
San. Cec. Su.	23	25	23	25
Spring. Body.	70	80	70	80
Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Stand. Motors	5⅛	6⅛	5½	6¼
Superior Steel	33	35	33	35
Do 1st pf.	99	100	99	100
Triangle Film	2¼	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Un. Alloys St.	43	44	43	43½
Un. Pref. Shar.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
RAILROADS.				
P. & W. Va.	22	23	22	23
Rock Island.	34	34⅝	34	34⅝
Rock I. pf. B.	69	71	70	72
St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. c.	29	31	29	31
OIL STOCKS.				
Alp. O. & G.	60	70	60	70
Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛
Pierce Oil	12⅛	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
Tide Water	215	220	215	225
Utah Pet.	44	47	44	47
BONDS.				
French Mu. 6s.	95¼	95½	..	..
Pierce Oil 6s.	82	85	82	85

INVALUABLE TO INVESTORS.

The open security market in The Annalist, published every Monday, provides opportunity for the purchase of meritorious, inactive, unlisted securities. Articles on the world's business, the stock exchanges, banking and full lists of quotations for reference at all times. 10 cents on all news stands—$4 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Exchange drifted lower during yesterday's session. Business was curtailed by the approaching holiday, even United States Steel, in which the dealings recently have been on a very large scale, feeling the effect of the coming two days' suspension of business. There was considerable diversity to the trading despite the dullness.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Alaska Gold.	7	7	7	420	Do pf.	63⅛	60⅝	60⅝
50	Allis-Chal	25⅜	25⅝	25⅝	150	Kenne. Cop.	43	42⅛	42⅛
250	Am. B. Sug.	97	96⅝	97	50	Lack. Steel.	75⅛	75	75
150	Am. Can.	43⅛	42⅞	42⅞	900	Mexican Pet.	89⅜	87⅜	88½
10	Am. C. F.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	50	Miami Cop.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞
50	Am. Cot. Oil.	41⅛	41⅛	41⅛	100	N. Y. Cent.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
50	Am. H. & L. pf	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	250	N. Y., N. H. & H.	40½	39⅞	39⅞
50	Am. Lin. pf.	48½	48½	48½	50	Pennsylvania	54	54	54
250	Am. Loco.	70⅛	69⅝	70	260	P. Coal, t. r.	44⅞	42⅞	42⅞
100	Am. S. & R.	96⅛	96	96	20	P. Steel Car.	76½	76½	76½
50	Am. Sugar.	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	50	Ray Copper.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
10	Am. W. P. pf	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	490	Reading	90⅜	89½	90⅜
900	Ana. Copper.	74⅞	73⅞	74⅞	150	Rep. I. & S.	75	74	74
50	A., T. & S. F.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	50	Sh. Arizona.	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
50	A., G. & W. I.	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	200	Southern Ry.	28	27⅞	27⅞
350	Baldwin L.	55	53⅞	54	200	Studebaker	102⅛	101⅛	101⅛
50	Balt. & Ohio.	75⅝	75⅝	75⅝	50	Tenn. Copper	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞
300	B'klyn R. T.	67	66⅝	66⅝	10	Tob. Prod.	52	52	52
100	Butte & Sup.	44⅛	43	43	500	Union Pac.	135⅝	134⅛	135⅛
200	Cal. Pet.	22½	22	22½	750	U. S. I. Al.	123⅛	121⅛	123
3,580	Cent. Leath.	84⅝	81⅝	82⅝	400	U. S. Rub.	53	50⅞	51⅛
50	Ches. & Ohio	58	58	58	29,760	U. S. Steel.	105⅝	103⅞	104⅛
390	C., M. & St. P	79⅞	78⅞	78⅞	670	Utah Copper.	104⅞	104⅝	106
100	Chile Copper.	22⅛	21⅞	21⅞		Wab. pf. A.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛
50	Chino Copper	52⅛	52	52⅛		MINING STOCKS.			
200	Col. F. & I.	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞	1,000	Atlanta	.14½	.14½	.14½
50	Col. Gas.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	580	Florence	.24	.24	.24
300	Corn Prod.	20⅝	20¼	20¼	300	Gold. Con.	.72	.72	.72
2,170	Crucible S.	66⅝	64⅝	65	1,000	Gold. Mer.	.08	.08	.08
50	Cuba C. S.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	300	Jim Butler.	.73	.73	.73
560	Erie	25⅞	25⅛	25⅛	500	Jumbo Ext	.32	.32	.32
50	Do 1st pf.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	1,500	Kewanas	.17	.17	.17
50	Insp. Copper.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	700	Montana	.22	.21	.22
50	Int. Mer. M.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	300	Portland	1.87½	1.87½	1.87½
450	Do pf.	65⅛	64⅛	64⅛	450	Ton. Ext.	3.80	3.75	3.80
150	Int. Nickel.	42	42	42	400	Union Con.	.40	.40	.40
250	Int. Paper.	39⅛	37	37					
650	Interb. Con.	13	11⅞	12⅛					

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Ahmeek	99½	99½	99½
148	Alaska Gold	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
10	Allouez	62	62	62
345	Am. Zinc	35	35	35
10	Anaconda	74	74	74
695	Ariz. Coml.	14	13⅞	13⅞
25	Butte & Sup	44	44	44
128	Cal. & Ariz.	78½	78	78½
3	Cal. & Hecla	545	545	545
362	Cop. Range.	61⅛	61	61
515	Davis-Daly.	5½	5½	5½
282	East Butte.	13½	12⅞	13
65	Franklin	7⅛	7¼	7¼
20	Hedley Gold	17	17	17
10	Indiana	2	2	2
10	Inspiration	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛
5	Island Creek	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
1	Do pf.	90	90	90
10	Isle Royale.	33	33	33
110	Kerr Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
50	Lake	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
35	Mason Val.	5	5	5
30	Mass. Con.	13	13	13
80	Mohawk	80	79⅝	80
105	New Idria	16	15½	16
10	Nipissing	8	8	8
315	North Butte	20⅝	20½	20⅝
28	North Lake	1½	1½	1½
415	Old Domin.	60⅛	59	59
25	Osceola	82⅝	82¼	82⅝
10	Pond Creek	18½	18½	18½
15	Quincy	88	87½	88
100	Shan. & Ar.	14	14	14
25	St. M. Land	79	78	78
215	Sup. & Bos.	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
10	Superior	14	14	14
1,566	Tamarack	56¼	55½	56¼
200	Tuolumne	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	U. S. Smelt	56	55	55
80	Do pf	51	50½	51
125	Utah Apex	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
45	Utah Con.	18	17½	18
20	Utah Metals	5¼	5¼	5¼
145	Victoria	5⅛	5	5
5	Winona	4½	4½	4½
	Railroads.			
2	Bost. & Alb.	170	170	170
93	Boston El.	70	69	69
51	Bost. & Me.	40½	40¼	40½
43	Fitchburg pf.	71½	71	71
14	New Haven.	40¼	39⅞	39⅞
1	Old Colony	129	129	129
54	W.E.S.R.R.	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛
	Miscellaneous.			
25	Am. Ag. Ch.	101	101	101
100	Am. Pn. Ser.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
30	Am. Sugar	106½	106½	106½
287	Am. T. & T.	124⅞	124½	124⅞
80	Am. Wool pf.	96	96	96
9	Amoskeag	71	71	71
6	Do pf.	95½	95½	95½
100	A., G. & W. I.	91⅛	90	90
107	Do pf.	55½	55½	55½
2	Edison	205	205	205
6	C.J.& S.Y. pf.	107	107	107
40	Int. Por. Cem.	15	15	15
25	Mass. Gas	88½	88½	88½
1	Do pf.	79	79	79
60	New Riv. pf.	84	80¼	84
250	PuntaAl. Sug.	31¼	31	31¼
99	Swift	135⅛	135	135⅛
1	Torrington	58½	58½	58½
772	Un. Fruit	137	134½	136
284	Un. Shoe M.	55½	55	55½
430	U. S. Steel	105	104	104⅞
520	Ventura Oil	7	6⅞	6⅞
	Bonds.			
$1,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	80	80	80
10,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	91⅛	91	91⅛
15,000	Do 5s	100⅛	100	100
12,000	C.J.&S.Y. 5s	102	101⅞	101⅞
1,000	C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	98	98	98
1,000	K.M.B. inc.	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜
3,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
14,000	New Riv. 5s.	80⅛	80	80
6,000	Swift 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
29	Am. Ship. pf.	95	95	95
100	Chi. C. & C.	3¼	3¼	3¼
20	C. Ry., S. 1.	71	71	71
60	Do, No. 2.	21	20	21
140	Cudahy	112	111	112
45	Com. Edison	135	135	135
32	Dia. Match	120	119	119
100	Edwin Jones	33	33	33
85	Hartman	71½	70	71½
39	Illinois Brick	84	83⅝	84
58	Deere pf.	98	98	98
195	Prest-o-lite	114	112	113⅞
535	People's Gas	100	91⅛	93
15	Pub. Service	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
10	Page Fence	9	9	9
41	Quaker Oats	300	300	300
10	Do pf.	111	111	111
315	Sears-Roe	220⅜	218	220⅜
760	S. Warner	84⅛	82⅜	82⅜
277	Swift	136	135⅛	136
438	U. Carbide	184	182	183
40	Paper	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
60	Do pf.	73⅛	73	73⅛
15	Wilson	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
28	Do pf.	104	103⅛	103⅛
25	W. W. Shaw	50	50	50
4	Do pf.	90	90	90
	Bonds.			
$1,000	Chi. Ry. adj. inc. 4s	41	41	41
5,000	P. Gas 5s.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
10,000	Cud. 1st 5s.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3,000	C. & C. R. 5s	77	77	77
4,000	B. F. db. 6s.	91⅛	91	91
2,000	Ogden G. 5s.	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
1,000	C. E. 1st 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Swift 1st 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼

BALTIMORE

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Balt. Tube	110	108	109
35	Do pf.	105	103	103
17	Bank of Com	35	35	35
20	Con. Trust	185	185	185
95	Con. Coal	102	102	102
55	Con. Power	121	121	121
1,087	Cosden Ref.	15⅛	15	15
1,000	Cos. O. & G.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1,000	Do pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
15	Dav. Chem.	41	40	40
5	Md. Casualty	91	91	91
40	Mer. T. & D.	221¼	221¼	221¼
70	Mt. V. M. pf.	65	64⅛	64½
90	Pa. W. & P.	79	78⅞	79
105	Sapulpa Ref.	9	9	9
15	U. Ry. & E.	32	32	32
10	U. S. F. & G.	108½	108½	108½
105	Wayland Oil.	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
	Bonds.			
$4,000	Ala. Co. 6s.	79	79	79
1,000	Can. Co. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
1,000	Coal & I. 5s.	100	100	100
2,600	City of B. 4s, 1961, S. L.	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	96½	96½	96½
10,000	Con. Coal 6s.	105	104⅛	105
10,000	Con. P. nts.	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
6,000	Do 4½s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
3,000	Cos. Ref. 6s.	103	102⅛	102⅛
2,000	C.O. & G. 6s.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1,000	Elk. Cp. 6s.	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
2,000	F. & C.T. 5s.	101	101	101
2,000	P. W. & P. 5s	95	95	95
2,000	G., C. & N. 5s.	102	102	102
1,000	Md. Elec. 5s.	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
1,000	Md. State 4s.	104½	104½	104½
2,000	M. & M.T. 6s.	101	101	101
8,000	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s	83⅝	83	83
3,000	Do inc. 4s.	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
4	Acme Tea pf.	95½	95½	95½
4	Amer. Gas.	119	119	119
20	Anaconda	74¼	74¼	74¼
10	Cam. Steel	100	100	100
10	C. Tr., N. J.	73½	73½	73½
120	El. Stor. B.	63½	63½	63½
500	Interb. Con.	12	12	12
58	Ins., N. A.	26	26	26
40	Keyst. Tel.	13	13	13
3	Do pf.	68	68	68
625	L. Sup. Cp.	16½	16	16
40	Lehigh Nav.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
40	Lehigh Val.	73⅝	73	73
45	L. V. Tr. pf.	45	45	45
100	Nevada Con.	23	23	23
360	Penn. Traffic	54⅝	54	54⅜
250	Phila. Co.	38⅛	38	38
717	Phila. Elec.	32⅝	32¼	32⅝
855	P. R. T. t.c.	28⅞	28½	28⅞
10	Phila. Trac.	82	82	82
415	Tono. Belmt.	4⅝	4 7/16	4½
150	Tono. Min.	6	6	6
5	Union Trac.	44	44	44
65	U. G. I.	88	87⅞	87⅞
6,150	U. S. Steel.	105⅛	104	104⅛
7	War. I. & S.	9½	9¼	9¼
18	W. J. & S.S.	52	52	52
	Bonds.			
$3,700	A.G. & E. 5s.	96½	96⅛	96½
16,000	El. & P. Tr. 4s	83⅝	83⅝	83⅝
2,000	Ky. T.&T. 5s.	87½	87½	87½
5,000	Key. T. 1st 5s	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
4,000	L. Sup. inc. 5s	52	52	52
16,000	L.N. con. 4½s.	102⅝	102½	102⅝
16,000	L.V. con. 4½s.	101	100⅞	101
1,000	L.V. Coal 5s.	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1,000	L.V. Tr. 1st 5s	94	94	94
1,000	Ph. C. c. 5s. d.	90	90	90
1,000	Ph. Co. 1st 5s.	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
20,000	Ph. El. n. 5s, w. i.	102⅛	101⅞	102⅛
1,000	Read. g. 4s.	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
2,000	Read. J. C. 4s	96	96	96
9,000	U. Ry. Inv. 5s.	70	70	70

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	A. W. G. Mch.	52½	52	52
175	Caney Riv. G.	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
40	ColumbiaGas	39	39	39
7,000	Cable Con.	.06	.06	.06
130	Ind. Brew. pf.	16	16	16
10	La Belle I.&S.	76	76	76
10	Do pf.	125	125	125
15	Mfrs. L. & H.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
20	Nat. Fireproofing pf	16	16	16
620	OhioFuelSup.	52	51⅛	51⅛
305	Ohio Fuel Oil	20	19⅝	19⅝
40	Pitts. Brew.	4	4	4
185	Do pf	18	17⅛	17⅛
50	Pitts. Pl. Gl.	129	129	129
745	Pure Oil	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝
1,000	Pitts. Jerome	85	85	85
600	Pitts. Con.	.10	.09	.10
4,600	Mt. Shasta.	71	70	71
195	Peo. Pipage.	36	36	36
100	Ross Mining.	24	24	24
20	U. S. Glass.	37	37	37
135	U. S. Steel.	105⅛	104⅛	104⅛
230	W'houseElec. receipts	⅝	¼	¼
80	W'house A.B.	150	150	150
	Bonds.			
$1,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s	101	101	101
1,000	Pitts. Coal deb. 5s	100	100	100
5,000	Pitts. Brew. 6s	65	65	65

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
6s	Sept., 1917	100⅞	101¼	101
4½s	June, 1965	106⅛	107	106½
4½s	Mar., 1963	106	107	106½
4½s	Nov., 1957	106	107	106½
4½s	May, 1057	106	107	106⅛
4¼s	Apr., 1966	101½	102⅝	101½
4¼s	Mar., 1964	101½	102⅝	101½
4¼s	Mar., 1962	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝
4¼s	Sept., 1960	101⅝	102⅝	101⅝
4s	May, 1960-'30	100	101	101
4s	May, 1959	99	100½	99
4s	Nov., 1958	99	100½	99
4s	May, 1957	99	100½	99
4s	Nov., 1955	99	100½	99
4s	Nov., 1956	99	100¼	99
4s	Nov., 1936	99	101½	99
3½s	Nov., 1955	..	92	92
3½s	May, 1954	..	92	92
3½s	Nov., 1954	..	92	92

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4½s	1924-1930	4.10	3.85	4.10
4½s	1918-1923	4.10	..	4.10
4½s	Nov. 1917	1.00	..	1.00
4½s	June, 1917	1.00	..	1.00
4½s	May, 1917	3.80	..	3.80
4¼s	1924-1931	4.10	3.85	4.10
4¼s	1921-1923	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s	Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s	1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4s	May, 1919	1.00	..	1.00
4s	Nov., 1918	1.00	..	1.00
4s	May, 1917	1.00	..	1.00
3½s	1949-1953	4.25	3.90	4.25
3½s	1930-1939	4.25	3.90	4.25
3½s	1922-1929	4.25	3.80	4.25
3s	1940-1953	4.25	3.90	4.25
3s	1926-1930	4.25	3.80	4.25

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-American	16	16½	16	Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	53	58	53
Atlantic Refining	975	1000	990	Prairie Oil & Gas	570	580	580
Borne-Scrymser	450	500	450	Prairie Pipe Line	300	305	303
Buckeye Pipe Line	105	110	105	Solar Refining	340	360	350
Chesebrough Mfg.	425	440	425	Southern Pipe Line	205	210	205
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South Penn. Oil	520	540	530
Continental Oil	575	600	575	South. W. Penn.	105	115	105
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37	Stand. Oil of Cal.	390	395	390
Cumberland Pipe L.	120	130	120	Stand. Oil of Ind.	830	840	840
Eureka Pipe Line	205	215	210	Stand. Oil of Kan.	540	560	*550
Galena Signal Oil	150	160	150	Stand. Oil of Ky.	700	715	700
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	140	145	140	Stand. Oil of Neb.	550	575	550
Illinois Pipe Line	227	232	225	Stand. Oil of N. J.	660	665	675
Indiana Pipe Line	98	103	98	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	275	280	280
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	11¼	11⅝	11½	Stand. Oil of Ohio	475	500	475
National Transit	17	19	17	Swan & Finch	105	115	105
N. Y. Transit	215	225	215	Union Tank	87	92	87
Northern Pipe L.	103	108	103	Vacuum Oil	385	395	395
Ohio Oil	380	390	390	Washington Oil	30	40	30

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Amer. Cigar	108	114	108	MacAndrews & F.	195	210	195
Do pf.	98	101	98	Do pf.	100	103	100
Conley Foil	250	325	250	P. R.-Am. Tob.	235	245	235
J. S. Young	160	170	160	R. J. Reynolds	575	610	575
Do pf.	105	110	105	Do pf.	122	125	123
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna Explos. pf.	35	45	35	Colt's Arms	780	800	780
Am. Brass	310	315	315	Du Pont	248	257	262
Atlas Powder	162	167	162	Du Pont deb.	102	104	102
Do pf	100	102	100	Hercules Powder	280	290	285
Babcock & Wilcox	114	118	114	Do pf.	114	117	114
Bliss	525	600	525	Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Do pf	73	78	73	Niles-Bement-Pond	160	165	165
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175	Scovill Mfg.	580	600	580
Can. Explosives	400	500	400	Winchester Arms	850	900	850
Do pf	104	110	104				

NO NEW HAVEN RECEIVER.

Renewed Assurances to Railway Investors That Report Is Untrue.

Inquiries made on behalf of 250 members of the Railway Investors' League who own New York, New Haven & Hartford stock have resulted in assurances to John Muir, Chairman, that there is no foundation for the report of an impending receivership. Similar assurance was given by Directors and by bankers for the company a week ago.

The management has to meet on May 1, 1917, $25,000,000 of New Haven notes, and $20,000,000 of New England Navigation Company notes. Preparations for taking care of both of these issues are well advanced. There is a possibility that the Navigation Company may be liquidated before May 1.

Permanent financing has not been undertaken, and may be delayed until the company has an opportunity to sell subsidiary companies and properties ordered sold by the courts. Earnings have been showing improvement. The last six months brought in $5,000,000 net, an increase of $1,400,000, and estimates for the coming half year anticipate $4,000,000 net. Edward J. Pearson, the new Vice President elected some months ago, is giving attention to plans calling for large extensions of trackage, strengthening of bridges for larger power, additional equipment, and other improvement in facilities. Mr. Elliott is expected to return to his desk April 1.

FOR PHILIPPINE DEPOSITORY

Bank of Commerce Designated by the Island Government.

The National Bank of Commerce in New York has been designated a depository for the funds of the Philippine Government, and it has also been designated a branch of the Philippine Treasury. The Philippine National Bank of Manila has been named as the correspondent in the islands of the Bank of Commerce.

The Philippine National Bank, recently organized under the supervision of Dr. H. Parker Willis, Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, has an authorized capital of 20,000,000 pesos, or $10,000,000, of which one-half has been subscribed by the Government of the islands and the remainder by the public. A week ago announcement was made of the establishment of an agency of the bank in New York in charge of Charles C. Robinson.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	53.00	56.00	54.50	55.50
Lead	9.00	9.50	8.25	8.75
Spelter	10.62½	..	10.50	..
Antimony	30.00	35.00	..	30.00
Quicksilver	$125.00	..	$100.00	..
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	31.50	32.00	31.50	32.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 31@31½c, carload lots, first quarter, 1917; 30¼@31c, second quarter, 1917, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	138	0	0	137	0	0
Copper, futures	134	0	0	133	0	0
Tin, spot	200	10	0	200	5	0
Tin, futures	201	5	0	201	5	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.75	1¼	Iron Blos.	1	1¼
Am Oil	.39	.40	Iron Cap.	17¼	18
Begole	.80	1	Do pf.	17	18
Bay S G	.10	.11	Jerome V.	1 1/16	1⅛
Bing M.	8	8½	La Rose	.45	.55
Bost Cor.	.70	.75	Majestic	.72	.75
Bohemia	1¾	2	McK-Dar.	.31	.35
Bost Ely	.45	.60	Mex Met.	.30	.32
Bost Mon.	.65	.67	Mojave T.	.72	.75
Bost Ariz.	1¾	2	N L & Z.	.46	.49
Butte & L.	.18	.20	New Balt.	2¼	2¾
Butte & D.	.90	1	N Cornelia	16½	16¾
Cal Corb.	1	2	Nev Doug.	1⅞	2
Calaveras	4½	5	N U Bing.	.25	.75
Champ C.	7	9	Nixon	.62	.65
Chief Con.	1⅛	1¼	Oneco	.70	.80
Cons Ariz.	3	3¼	Onondaga	.65	.80
Crown R.	.35	.45	Ohio Cop.	1	1¼
Cortez	.25	.35	Pilot Butte	.08	.10
E & B B.	1⅜	1½	Pion C M.	1⅞	2
Earl-Eagle	.40	.43	Ray Herc.	4	4¼
1st Nat C.	4	4⅝	Rilla	3	4
Fortuna	.10	.12	*S W M.	2¼	2½
Gold Lake	.03	.10	†S W M.	2½	3
Homa Oil	.80	.85	Truro	1	1⅜
Houghton	1¼	1⅜	U V Ext.	34¼	35
Humboldt	1	3	Yukon G'd.	1⅞	2¼

*Part paid. †Full paid.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

International possibilities still dominate all markets and cause a waiting policy in many quarters, though confidence remains a conspicuous feature in trade and industrial circles. Financial conditions are intrinsically sound and banking resources unprecedented, but doubts about foreign affairs restrict offerings of money and prompt business interests to defer important engagements for the future. Preparations are in progress to meet any economic contingency, and some products have been withdrawn from sale in anticipation of Federal requirements, Government demands already being a factor in certain branches. Absence of speculative tendencies in producing and distributing channels is a favorable augury, and generally the commercial situation is more wholesome than might be expected after many months of almost uninterrupted expansion.

Noteworthy bank clearings continue, the aggregate at leading centres this week having only once been exceeded—namely, during the week ended Dec. 7 last. The present total, $6,226,698,297, compares with $4,565,879,601 last week, and shows gains of 65.3 per cent. over the then record figures of 1916 and of no less than 142.4 per cent. in comparison with 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

High prices for provisions, the highest ever known, and for articles to be worn elicit protests, but buying still goes on, wants, rather than sentiment, being dominant, and widespread scarcity of merchandise clearly testifies to the enormous consumptive power of our population. Wearing apparel for men and women is in noteworthy demand, manufacturers as well as wholesale houses being pushed to keep abreast of orders.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Blair & Co., reorganization managers for the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad Company, announce that the property of that company has been vested in the new corporation, the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway Company. The securities of the latter have been issued and are ready for distribution.

T. Ashley Sparks, Resident Director of the Cunard Line, has been elected a Director of the Commonwealth & Dominion Line, Ltd., of London, which has maintained for many years a cargo service between New York and Australasia. The agents of the Commonwealth & Dominion Line are Funch, Edye & Co., Inc., of which company Mr. Sparks is the President.

S. W. Straus & Co. announced yesterday that they had purchased an issue of first mortgage bonds of the Touraine Building, 1,518 to 1,532 Spruce Street, amounting to $1,200,000. The bonds are being offered at a price to yield 6 per cent.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of I. Wister Kendall has been posted for transfer to George A. Dixon, Jr.

There will be no session of the Boston Stock Exchange on Monday, Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday, although the day is not a legal holiday in Massachusetts.

At a special meeting of the Butterworth-Judson Corporation held yesterday the number of Directors was reduced from eleven to eight, and the office of Chairman of the board was abolished. Membership of the Executive Committee was reduced from five to three following the resignations of E. M. Davis and W. V. N. Powelson.

The Stock Exchange has ruled that all transactions in New York Central Railroad Company stock on Tuesday, Feb. 13, 1917, shall be "ex-rights"; that transactions in said rights must be settled on Tuesday, Feb. 13, after which date dealings shall be as in securities. The time for making both subscriptions and payments expires Feb. 16.

The Exchange also ruled that transactions in the stock of the Detroit United Railway on Feb. 16, unless paid specifically for cash, shall be "ex-rights"; that rights may be dealt in on and after Feb. 13, and transactions in rights must be settled on March 8, after which date dealings shall be as in securities. The right to subscribe expires March 29.

The Directors of the Pacific Mills of Fall River, Mass., have voted to recommend to stockholders at the annual meeting, Feb. 20, an increase in capital stock from $12,000,000 to $15,000,000. Additional stock will be distributed to stockholders as a stock dividend in proportion of one share for each four now held.

Byron W. Holt, formerly with Warren W. Erwin & Co., will be manager of the investment department of Goodbody & Co., 42 Broadway, after Feb. 18. Warren W. Erwin has retired and the firm has been merged with Goodbody & Co.

The Bankers Trust Company has prepared a pamphlet describing the income tax as affecting nonresident aliens.

The Brighton Mills of Passaic, N. J., filed a certificate at Trenton yesterday increasing its capital stock from $3,000,000 to $4,500,000.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY
30 Broad Street
New York

To the Holders of Bonds and Preferred and Common Stock:

The International Paper Company hereby gives notice that it has prepared a *plan for the consolidation of its bonded debt under one mortgage*, and offers bondholders the right to exchange present bonds for new First and Refunding Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds, as set forth in a circular letter, dated January 31, 1917, addressed to the Company's bondholders.

The Directors of the Company have also unanimously voted to offer to Preferred Stockholders, in full settlement of all deferred dividends—

7½ per cent. of the face value of their holdings of Preferred Stock in cash,
14 per cent. in Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock,
12 per cent. in Common Stock,

provided, however, that the holders of such an amount of Preferred Stock as the Company and the Committee representing the Preferred Stockholders shall deem sufficient, shall accept said offer by depositing their stock with Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, 16 Wall Street, New York, subject to a Deposit Agreement bearing even date herewith. Copies of this Deposit Agreement, including circular letter to Stockholders, outlining in detail the plan of adjustment, and copies of letter to the bondholders, may be obtained upon application to Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, or from the International Paper Company, whose officers will be glad to answer any inquiries or give any further information that may be desired.

Copies of letters and Deposit Agreement are being mailed to Stockholders of Record and to Bondholders whose names are known to the Company.

Dated January 31, 1917.

PHILIP T. DODGE, *President.*

To Holders of Certificates for Shares of Preferred Stock of the International Paper Company:

At the request of the International Paper Company and of holders of a substantial amount of its preferred stock, who have already approved of and assented to the plan for the payment and refunding of the bonded debt of the Company, and the adjustment of the deferred dividends upon its preferred stock referred to in the foregoing notice, and subject to the terms of the deposit agreement therein mentioned, we have consented to act as a Committee to represent the holders of such preferred stock in the execution of the said plan.

We recommend the proposed plan and the acceptance of the offer made by the Company to adjust the said dividends, and trust that prompt co-operation of the stockholders will be received.

Holders of preferred stock are urged to immediately deposit their certificates, duly endorsed for transfer in blank or accompanied by proper instruments of transfer, with the **Bankers Trust Company, Depositary,** 16 Wall Street, New York City. Such deposit will impose no expense upon the stockholder, and without further act on the part of the stockholders depositing, will constitute their assent to and approval of the financial plan and the proposed adjustment of the deferred dividends, and all the terms of the deposit agreement.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the depositary, and application will be made to have such certificates listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

Unless the Committee and the Company shall hereafter extend the time, no deposits will be received after **March 1, 1917.**

The Secretary of the Committee will be glad to answer any inquiries or give any further information desired by any stockholders in regard to the foregoing.

Dated January 31, 1917.

F. N. B. CLOSE, Chairman,
GATES W. McGARRAH,
SAMUEL McROBERTS,
OGDEN MILLS,
RUDOLF PAGENSTECHER,
E. V. R. THAYER,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
Committee.

Counsel:
STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL,
New York City.

Secretary to Committee:
OWEN SHEPHERD,
30 Broad Street, New York City.

Depositary:
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,
16 Wall Street, New York City.

Registrar of Certificates of Deposit:
CHASE NATIONAL BANK,
57 Broadway, New York City.

Chicago & Northwestern RIGHTS

SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Members New York Stock Exchange

111 Broadway, New York 'Phone 3260 Rector

A Timely Suggestion!

If you, as an investor, are convinced that
England, France and Russia
will meet their obligations at maturity, we suggest the purchase of the following securities in view of the fact that they may be bought at this time to yield from

7¾% to 8¼%

Anglo-French 5s	due Oct. 15, 1920
French Cities 6s (Marseilles, Lyons, Bordeaux)	due Nov. 1, 1919
City of Paris 6s	due Oct. 15, 1921
Russian Government 5½s	due Dec. 1, 1921
Russian Government 6½s	due July 10, 1919

FOSTER DEBEVOISE
Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York Telephone, Cortlandt 8723-4

REORGANIZATION OF THE CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND and PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

Plan Declared Operative

To the holders of Certificates of Deposit for Stock or Debentures issued under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization dated November 14, 1916, as modified November 26, 1916, between the holders of Stock and Debentures and the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee, and of Certificates of Deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement dated July 19, 1915, between the holders of Debentures and Seward Prosser, Emile K. Boisot, A. Barton Hepburn, Edwin G. Merrill and James Speyer, Debenture Committee:

About 95% of the Debentures and over 96% of the Stock having assented to the Plan, the undersigned Joint Reorganization Committee

HEREBY GIVES NOTICE that said Plan has this day been DECLARED OPERATIVE.

After today's date further Deposits of Stock and Debentures will be received only at the discretion of the Joint Reorganization Committee upon such penalty as it may impose.

Dated, February 1, 1917.

SEWARD PROSSER,
NATHAN L. AMSTER,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
JAMES SPEYER,
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
Joint Reorganization Committee

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for Stock:

The undersigned Committee hereby calls for payment thirty (30) days from today's date, namely, on **March 3, 1917, the first instalment of Ten Dollars ($10)** in respect of each share of stock so deposited.

Payment in each case must be made to the Depositary by which the Certificates of Deposit was issued (Bankers Trust Company, at New York, or First Trust and Savings Bank, at Chicago), in current New York or Chicago funds according to the place of deposit. Upon making such payment each holder of a Certificate of Deposit must present the same to the Depositary for notation of payment thereon.

The second instalment of Ten Dollars ($10) per share is hereby called for payment on April 3, 1917.

The third instalment of Twenty Dollars ($20) per share is hereby called for payment on June 14, 1917.

Attention is called to the provision of said Plan that failure to make said several payments on or prior to said respective dates, may render such stock liable to forfeiture.

Dated, February 1, 1917.

SEWARD PROSSER,
NATHAN L. AMSTER,
EMILE K. BOISOT,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
JAMES SPEYER,
S. DAVIES WARFIELD,
Joint Reorganization Committee.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

THE WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY PLAN AND AGREEMENT OF REORGANIZATION AND REORGANIZATION SYNDICATE

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York for First Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Bonds, First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock and Common Stock of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company and for unsecured claims against said Company, and

To Holders of Syndicate Receipts issued by Central Trust Company of New York in respect of Wabash Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Certificates of Interest specifying the above-mentioned stock:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the properties of The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad Company (the old company) have been vested in The Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway Company (the new company organized pursuant to said Plan and Agreement) and that **the securities of the new company have been issued and are now ready for distribution.**

Holders of the above-mentioned Certificates of Deposit and Syndicate Receipts evidencing by endorsement or otherwise full payment of the sums, if any, required to be paid in respect thereof, upon the surrender of their Certificates of Deposit and Syndicate Receipts to Central Trust Company of New York at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York City, on and after February 10, 1917, will be entitled to receive the securities deliverable in respect thereof. They should, at the time of such surrender, furnish the Depositary with the names and addresses of the persons to whom certificates for the stock of the New Company are to be issued.

February 10, 1917.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
BLAIR & CO.
Reorganization Managers under said Plan and Agreement and Managers of said Syndicate.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

Trading in the wheat market assumed small proportions, and it was apparent that operators were not inclined to take new risks under prevailing uncertainties. The market was believed to be in a somewhat oversold condition, moreover, and throughout the greater part of the day showed a steady undertone on covering, and final quotations were ½c to 1½c net higher. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $1.95; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.06; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.05, all free on board New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.71¼	1.68¾	1.69¾	1.68⅝	1.28
July	1.47⅝	1.46¼	1.47	1.46	1.21⅛
September	1.38	1.36¼	1.37⅛	1.36¼	..

CORN.

The corn market was fairly active, with traders showing a moderate amount of interest owing to the apparent strength in the cash position and the belief that the domestic situation is a firm one, while any export demand will simply add to the firmness. The cold weather was expected to stimulate feeding operations, and the shortage of cars was against a large movement. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.17, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	102¼	101	101⅛	101¼	77⅝
July	100⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99½	77⅝

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active, but prices were steady in sympathy with corn and on reports that exporters were in the market and had taken about 600,000 bushels late on Thursday and yesterday. The local cash market was firmer; standard quoted at 68½c to 69c; No. 2 white, 69c; No. 3 white, 68c to 68½c; No. 4 white, 67c to 67½c; fancy clipped white, 71c to 73c; ordinary clipped white, 69c to 70½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	55⅝	54¼	54⅞	54¼	48⅛
July	54⅛	53⅛	53⅜	53⅝	45⅞

PROVISIONS.

Trading in the provisions market was comparatively quiet, as traders were disposed to be cautious about taking chances in view of the uncertainties over shipping conditions. The undertone was firmer, however, and sentiment was influenced by reports of strength abroad and a prevailing belief that allied countries will make special efforts to get supplies through. The hog market was firm and higher. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 33,000; estimated for Saturday, 20,000. Kansas City received 6,000 and Omaha 19,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	16.62	16.50	16.60	16.42	10.37
July	16.75	16.65	16.72	16.55	10.55
Ribs—					
May	15.75	15.60	15.72	16.57	11.45
July	15.87	15.75	15.87	15.70	11.60
Pork—					
May	30.02	29.50	29.87	20.50	20.65
July	29.45	29.35	29.40	28.90	20.75

COTTONSEED OIL.

Conditions were considered too uncertain to encourage active operations in the market for cottonseed oil, but, while trading was quiet, the market showed a very steady undertone, with shorts in the near positions disposed to cover. At the close of the day there was a partial reaction, and final quotations were 14 points higher for February and 1 to 6 points net higher for other months. Total sales for the day were 9,600 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	12.66	12.60
February	12.75	12.75	12.74@12.85	12.60
March	12.70	12.61	12.61@12.63	12.59
April	12.29	12.27	12.22@12.32	12.20
May	12.29	12.22	12.24@12.25	12.18
June	12.23	12.23	12.23@12.26	12.18
July	12.25	12.21	12.20@12.25	12.18
August	12.23	12.20	12.19@12.21	12.18
September	..	..	12.10@12.16	12.12

COFFEE.

The coffee market was more active yesterday, and prices showed a tendency to rally on covering while there was also rather aggressive local buying. May contracts, after selling at 8.10c on the call, advanced to 8.20c, and closed at 8.14c; with the general list closing steady at a net advance of 2 to 6 points. Sales were reported of 100,000 bags. The local spot market was unchanged at 10c for Rio 7s, and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	..	..	8.02@8.04	7.97
March	8.12	8.01	8.07@8.09	8.02
April	..	..	8.11@8.12	8.07
May	8.20	8.10	8.14@8.15	8.12
June	..	..	8.18@8.19	8.15
July	8.28	8.15	8.23@8.24	8.18
August	..	..	8.25@8.26	8.21
September	8.33	8.27	8.27@8.28	8.24
October	..	..	8.31@8.32	8.27
November	..	..	8.35@8.36	8.31
December	8.45	8.35	8.40@8.41	8.34
January	..	..	8.44@8.46	8.38

SUGAR.

The market for sugar futures opened 1 to 12 points higher on covering by Wall Street and trade interests and values held well toward the top throughout the day. The strength which developed in spot sugar, with higher prices there and a good demand from refiners, caused a much firmer feeling around the ring, and with the unsettled conditions prevailing generally in the sugar trade, there was but few who cared to sell futures. The close showed net gains ranging from 2 to 12 points, with transactions for the day 17,300 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
February	4.10	4.03	4.10@4.15	4.03
March	4.10	4.03	4.05@4.06	3.98
April	4.07	4.07	4.05@4.06	3.96
May	4.08	4.02	4.05@4.06	3.96
June	..	..	4.00@4.02	3.98
July	4.08	4.05	4.08@4.09	4.01
August	..	..	4.11@4.12	4.02
September	4.15	4.08	4.14@4.16	4.04
October	4.05	4.05	4.08@4.10	3.96
November	..	..	4.00@4.02	3.88
December	..	..	3.90@3.94	3.81

There were no changes in refined sugar prices, which were listed on the basis of 6.75c for fine granulated. Raw sugar closed firm and higher on sales of about 40,000 bags Cubas, prompt shipment, at 4c cost and freight. Local refiners were the buyers. There were also 3,000 tons Porto Ricos sold for New Orleans at 4.77c cost, insurance, and freight delivered, February shipment. There were offerings of March shipment at 4c. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.02c; molasses, 4.15c; cost and freight, 4c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,547 packages. Buying interest was not much in evidence, and with a little more stock available, prices declined 1@1½c. with an unsettled feeling at the close. This applies principally to the higher priced goods, and the range of values has narrowed in consequence. No change in ladles or packing stock; feeling steady. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 45c; extras, (92 score,) 44c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@43c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@37c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 44½@45½c; extras, 42@44c; firsts, 37½@41½c; seconds, 35@37c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39¼@39½c; extras, 38½@39c; firsts, 36½@38c; seconds, 34½@36c; thirds, 33@34c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 42@43c; good to prime, 38@41c; common to fair, 29@37c; renovated, extras, 34@34½c; firsts, 32@33c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28½c; lower grades, 27@28c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; lower grades, 25½@27c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,101 cases, including a good deal of express stock previously received. The market is extremely irregular, with normal values uncertain and not at all well defined. There is a fair supply of fresh stock on the market, and some excess beyond actual immediate needs. This fact, with recent purchases of stock to arrive at lower prices, led to a weak opening, with early Exchange sales at 44¼@45c, but later reports of prospective effects of renewed cold weather upon supplies to come led to sharp speculative buying, under which the market recovered to 46@46½c, with one sale up to 47c. Trading from store at the close was fair, chiefly at 46@46½c. Most holders are willing sellers at that range, but disposed to carry any surplus that may remain from the day's trading; some are refusing to sell under 47c for prime qualities. Most of the Chinese eggs were sold from first hands at 37½@40c; they are working out from second hands mostly at 40@41c. Nearby whites opened weak and lower, but are more steadily held at the close; the day's sales were at very irregular prices. Storage eggs steady. Fresh gathered, extra fine per dozen. 47½@48c, extra firsts, 47c; firsts, 45½@46½c; seconds and lower grades, 44½@45c; refrigerator, finest, 42½c; good to average best, 41@42c; lower grades, 39@40½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 48@50c; ordinary to good, 46@48c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 46@48c; Western and Southern gathered whites, 46@47½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 47@48c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 46@47c.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
STATE OF NEW YORK,
Public Service Commission, Second District,
Albany.

Case 5,885. February 7, 1917.

A petition, under subdivision 10, section 8, Railroad Law, having been filed with this Commission by Erie Railroad Company for consent to the issuance of a refunding and improvement mortgage for $500,000,000,—this petition not asking authority to issue now any bonds to be secured by said proposed mortgage;—NOTICE is hereby given that a public hearing on said petition will be held by this Commission at the office of the Commission, No. 58 North Pearl Street, (corner of Steuben Street,) in the city of Albany, on Wednesday, February 14, 1917, at 11:30 A. M.

By the Commission,
FRANCIS X. DISNEY,
Secretary.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 823, P. O. Bldg.

At 10 A. M.:	Same<Atlantic Macaroni Co.
Case on—US<Pulmonal Chemical Co.	At 10:30 A. M.:
Same<Russian Monopol Co.	US<J A Blanchard Co.
	At 12:30 P. M.:
	US<Murphy.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.
Roe<Steamboat Niblick.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Eddery, as admrx. of Eddery, decd., respt., v. Interboro Rapid Transit Co., appit.; Hober, as admr., &c., of Cornish, decd., respt., v. N. Y. & Penn. R. R. Co., appit.; Dennis, as exr., &c., of Lankford, decd., respt., v. Gen. Acct. Fire & Life Assurance Corp., Ltd., of Perth, Scotland, appit.; Marks, as ancillary exr., &c., of Morgan, decd., respt., v. Kellogg, as exr., &c., of Morgan, decd., appit.; Ferris, as admr. of Ferris, decd., respt., v. Sterling, appit.; Dempsey, appit., v. O'Rourke, as admr. of O'Rourke, decd., appit. et al., defts.-respts., Chamberlain et al., appit., v. Chamberlain, respt.; City of Buffalo, respt., v. County of Erie, appit.; Duke, respt., v. The American Museum of Natural History, appit.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Brott, as exr. of Brott, decd., appit., v. Auburn & Syracuse Elec. R. R. Co., respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

Ithaca Trust Co., as exr., &c., of Marion, decd., appit., v. Driscoll Bros. & Co., respt.—Order affirmed and judgment absolute ordered against appellant on stipulation, with costs in all courts, upon the ground that the trial Justice erred in charging the jury, in effect, that they might find that the opening in the floor caused the intestate to fall by reason of dizziness or fear on his part, and in further charging that they could not find the defendant guilty of negligence unless the specific act of falling was caused in whole or in part by the opening in the floor; thereby withdrawing from the jury the question as to whether or not the opening caused, in whole or in part, the injuries to plaintiff's intestate, and the right to render a verdict in favor of the plaintiff in case it did contribute to those injuries.

Re application of O'Brien, appit., for a peremptory writ of mandamus, v. Boyle et al., as custodians of primary records, &c., respts., and Republican County Committee of Bronx Co. et al. intervenors.—Motion to amend remittitur granted.

Wachsman et al., respts., v. Travelers Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., appit.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, $10 costs.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department.

DECISIONS.

Alonzo W. Doremus, as admr., respt., v. "Arthur" Leopold Auerbach et al., appits.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs, in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Scott, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

E. Moch Co., respt., v. Security Bank of N. Y., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Laughlin and Scott, JJ., (Clark, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Horace A. Demarest, respt., v. Andrew J. Rice et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Hermann Rothmann, an infant., respt., v. Thompson Bros., Inc., appit.—Judgment and orders reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event, on the ground that the finding that the defendant was negligent is against the weight of evidence. (Dowling and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Charles Davis, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Morris Welensky, appit., v. Samuel S. Breslin, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Charles Brock, respt., v. Ruel W. Poor et al., appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Same v. Same.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendants to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Frank J. Stahl, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Ludwig Vogelstein et al., appits., v. Pope Metals Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

H. M. Butterworth & Sons Co., respt., v. B. F. Sturtevant Co., appit.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, costs to defendant appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Re Julius Steinwender, dec'd.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

People, &c., v. Claude Marcks, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Joseph Sheppard, respt., v. Nichols Copper Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Leona Holding Corp., appit., v. Ernest A. Bigelow et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for plaintiff as stated in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Page, J. Settle order on notice.

James P. McGovern, as admr., respt.-appit., v. Isidor Oliver, appit., and Dorothy Oliver, respt.; same v. same.—On appeal of defendant Isidor Oliver judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to said appellant to abide event. On plaintiff's appeal judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, costs to said appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Smith, J., concurring in reversal and voting for dismissal of complaints; Dowling, J., concurring in reversal and new trial as to Dorothy Oliver and dissenting and voting to affirm as to Isidor Oliver.) Orders filed.

Cosmopolitan Bank, respt., v. Aubrey G. Hutcheson, impl'd, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Hyman Fish, respt., v. Alfred Smith, as Sheriff, &c., appit.—Order reversed and writ dismissed. Opinions by Laughlin, J.; Clarke, P. J., and Page, J., (Smith and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Re Hermann Goldschmidt, respt., v. Lamar Hardy, as Corporation Counsel, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and proceedings dismissed, with $50 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Henry Hellman, respt., v. Kittie L. Gunther et al., impl'd, with Isidor Hellman, appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to apply for new order for examination of witness, on payment of said costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Louis Kram, respt., v. Jewish World Publishing Co., appit.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, without costs, to the extent stated in the opinion. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Mary Schiemann, as admx., respt., v. Michael Naughton, impl'd, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nickolaus Laberheim, appit., v. George Ehret, respt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Jose M. Amezaga, respt., v. Celestino Fernandez et al., appits.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. Abraham H. Harvey, appit.—Judgment and orders affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Elizabeth McM. Godley, respt., v. Crandall & Godley Co., appit.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs as stated in order. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles E. Cook, appit., v. the Vitagraph Co. of America, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Annie E. Hazlett, respt., v. William M. Barrett, as President, &c., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion, Order filed.

People, &c., respt., v. William Maloney and John Ferrick, appits.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Alice Marrin, as admx., &c., respt., v. Staten Island Midland Railway Co., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant, to abide event unless plaintiff stipulate to reduce verdict to $5,000, in which event the judgment as so modified and the order appealed from are affirmed without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

City of New York, respt., v. Eppinger & Russell Co., et al., appits.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Forty-second St., Manhattanville & St. Nicholas Av. Ry. Co., respt., v. United States Wood Preserving Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Vito Pante, appit., v. Christian Jacobs Fireproofing and Concrete Co., Inc., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Brooklyn Structural Steel Corp'n, appit., v. Levy Dairy Co., et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Vincenzo Garcone, respt., v. Thomas & Buckley Hoisting Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Lena Rosenberg, appit., v. L. and S. Construction Co., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Max Hirsch, respt., v. Bessie Hirsch, appit.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Yorkshire Ice Co., appit., v. Dewitt C. Flanagan, respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

The Kny-Scheerer Co., respt., v. National Surety Co., impld., &c., appit.—Judgment, so far as appealed from, affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William L. Goeltz, respt., v. Keepsdry Construction Co. et al., impld., &c., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Dissenting opinion by Dowling, J. (Dowling and Davis, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mabella D. Gouert, appit., v. Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bank et al., respts.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Anne Walcott, respt., v. Fidelity & Casualty Co. of N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Dowling and Davis, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

American Radiator Co., appit., v. City of New York et al., respts., impld., with E. F. Keating Co. et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Shearn, J., at Special Term. Order filed.

Re Rachmiel Finkel, decd.—Decree, so far as appealed from, affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

William H. Schmidt, as sole surviving exr., &c., appit., v. Abraham Halprin et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Franz Kemmerich, as admr., &c., respt., v. City of New York, appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce verdict to $5,000, in which event the judgment, as so modified, and the order appealed from are affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Meyer Kleinman, respt., v. Simon Tepfer, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Harry Slavin, appit., v. Myles Realty Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (Scott and Dowling, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

General Hydrate Co., appit., v. F. W. Bussing, respt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and motion for judgment denied. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Johnston Heating Co., appit., v. John Lawry, Jr., respt.—Order reversed, with costs, and verdict reinstated. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Corvi, as admr., &c., respt., v. J. M. Horton Ice Cream Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Moore, an inft., &c., respt., v. John H. Tennant, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George Eversmann, an inft., &c., v. N. Y. Central Railroad Co., impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Re Sol. L. Youngentob, an attorney.—Reference ordered to Hon. Henry A. Gildersleeve, official referee. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Finch, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—Wills for probate: Louis Lubcke, Mary Ellen Byrnes, John McMullen.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—La Fetra, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Goldsmith<Haskell—Algernon S. Norton.

SUPREME COURT — Newburger, J. — Re Weinshank, (Levitt)—Simpson H. Weinhandler. Blaumann<Blaumann—Lewis J. Conlan. Lenox<Segrave—Edward L. Steckler. Re Hidden, (Cattafani)—Abraham Stern.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Mut. Life Ins. Co.<Utility Realty Co.—Paul K. Towne. Re Robinson—Louis J. Schwartz.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Julia E. Cameron<Josephine M. Stewart — Benjamin Swartz. Caroline M. Child<Herbert Frankel—Alfred Katz. Martonbert Realty Co.—Bi-State Realty Co.—Martin H. Schrenkheisen.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION — Second Department.

DECISIONS.

L. B. Birnhak et al., pltfs., v. E. J. Wile & Co., deft.—Motion granted, without costs.

The Hammerstein Amusement Co., respt., v. A. P. Kieth, &c., et al., appits.—Motion denied.

R. A. Harris, respt., v. I. R. T. Co., appit.; C. W. Harris, respt., v. same.—Motion granted, without costs.

M. Healy, respt., v. City of New Rochelle et al., appits., et all., defts.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, without costs.

J. Dold Packing Co., respt., v. Kings County Refrigerating Co., appit.—Motion for reargument denied, without costs. Order modified and affirmed.

People, &c., respts., v. M. H. Sylvester, appit.—Motion granted.

K. Bambauer, appit., v. A. Schleider et al., appits.; F. & E. Hommel, respts.—Judgment of the County Court of Queens County reversed and new trial ordered.

C. Brandt, respt., v. H. Voorhies, et al., appits.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

N. Briganti, as admr. of C. U. Briganti, dec'd, respt., v. F. Szemmo and J. Gaydie, co-partners, and D. Meyer, appit.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted.

M. Brown, appit., v. American R'way Traffic Co., respt.—Order affirmed, without costs.

R. S. Clark, respt., v. Land Securities Co. et al., appits.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion to vacate granted, with $10 costs.

C. W. Dayton, Jr., and V. J. Dowling, as ex'rs., respt., v. A. Barili et al., appits.—Order affirmed, without costs.

D. Donovan, respt., v. N. Y. C. R. R., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

H. Goodman, appit., v. W. Walden, respt.; M. Goodman and K. Widhopf, sureties-appits.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The Hammerstein Amusement Co., respt., v. A. P. Kieth as exr., &c., et al., appits., impld. with others, defts.—Order reversed. with $10 costs and disbursements.

P. Hoppenstedt, indiv. and as exr., &c., pltf., v. L. H. & E. J. Amy, appits., and A. L. Wann, &c., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

T. L. Hughes, respt., v. J. B. Roache, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed.

Re substitution of attorneys for G. A. Durban in the following proceedings: Re account of G. E. Apel as temporary admr., &c., of M. E. Durban, decd.; re account of same as exr. in re probate of last will of M. E. Durban, dec'd—Order of Surrogate's Court of Richmond County affirmed, but without costs.

Re Stafford Hendrix, &c.—Order affirmed. without costs.

Re purported last will of Theodore, dec'd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Westchester County reversed and new trial ordered.

Re application of Public Service Commission 1st Dist., (Davis Street, Queens Co.)—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Re application of C. H. Semken for a peremptory writ of mandamus, &c.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and the writ should issue to the two bodies to restore the relator to membership, with $50 costs.

W. W. Jackson, rspt., v. H. W. Donald, appit.—Judgment reversed, without costs, in this court and new trial granted.

H. Lindfors, appit., v. Turner Construction Co., rspt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. Martin, appit., v. A. C. Kilbride, rspt.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

M. McCauley, rspt., v. B. H. R. R., appit.—Judgment and order of the County Court of Queens County affirmed, with costs.

M. Oxman, an infant by Jennie Oxman, her guardian ad litem, rspt., v. Nassau Electric R. R., appit.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

People, &c., rspts., v. C. Benson, appit.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

People, &c., respts., v. C. Cosolino, appit.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial ordered.

G. A. Leahnhoff, relator, v. Arthur Woods, as Commr., &c. — Determination confirmed and writ dismissed; $50 costs and disbursements.

Robinson Amusement Co., respt., v. Brighton Beach Casino, appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

J. R. Sanford, appit., v. L. S. Le Baron, respt., et al., defts.—Interlocutory judgment of the County Court of Kings County affirmed, with costs.

W. J. Smith, respt., v. Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub. R. R. Co., appit, and Post & McCord, Inc., deft.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

M. M. Smith, respt., v. C. N. Y., appit.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

J. C. Snyder, respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., appit.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

A. Ward, appit., v. A. P. Gardiner, respt., (Actions 1 and 2.)—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

DECISIONS BY THE PRESIDING JUSTICE on application to appeal from the Appellate Term:

F. X. Barrett, respt., v. Conn. General Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, appit.—Application granted.

B. Frindel, appit., v. F. W. Avery, respt., impld., &c.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Knorr Brothers, Inc., respt., v. Frankling Brewing Co., appit.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

W. G. Peet, appit., v. Pathe Exchange, Inc., respt. — Application denied, without costs.

E. Sarasohn et al., co-partners, &c., respts., v. Lefstein & Rosenfeld Co., appit.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Harlem Sav Bank<Kronenberger et al—Robert J Hare Powel.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Wehrum<Wehrum et al—Emil E Fuchs. Sergeant<Sergeant et al—John R Delafield.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Rudolph Gross<Hyman Shapiro et al—Max Bendit.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sub-section H of Section III of the Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold seven cases numbered 169, 170, 172, 200, 238, 259, and 265, marked I. B. S. C., containing cotton quilts and manufactures of cotton.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 6, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

PASS BAR EXAMINATIONS.

Names of the Successful Candidates from Two Departments.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 9.—Following are the names of the applicants in the first and second departments who passed the January bar examinations:

First department successful candidates:

Perry A. Beck,
Charles R. Bull,
Harry Civiletti,
S. P. Gilbert, Jr.,
Nelson Gammans,
H. G. Kopald,
David D. Levinson,
L. A. Levy,
R. A. Newman,
Elizabeth F. R. Read,
H. M. Robertson,
I. L. P. Seery,
S. A. Studwelle,
George Willett,
Ruth L. Wilson,
David Barnett,
Henry D. Deyo,
P. I. Grienberg,
Vernon C. S. Jones,
Joseph I. Katsh,
Herbert A. Mossler,
Alice H. Moran,
Benjamin Nebenzahl,
J. P. O'Connell,
Aaron A. Roth,
Frederick W. Weale,
Henry S. Ward,
Harry Cohen,
Henry L. Fisher,
Peyton R. Harris,
Herbert W. Hall,
Henry J. Kelly,
D. R. Kaplin,
J. C. Parrish, Jr.,
Russell N. Shaw,
Donald G. Tomlinson,
Amzi D. Taylor,
Joseph Adelson,
Barney Budinck,
John A. Brennan,
Samuel D. Cohen,
Haskel Jacobs,
Samuel Keepnews,
Francis S. Morley,
John J. Ryan,
Maurice F. Rourke,
Michael W. Wieder,
Frederic Conger,
Alvin Devereux,
Jacob Graff,
Jacob A. Gottenberg,
Morris E. Kinnan,
Thomas A. Keenan,
Abraham A. Karp,
F. C. Lowthrop, 3d,
E. J. Nathan, Jr.,
Joseph P. Nolan,
Jesse H. Philbin,
Francis X. Conlon,
Walter B. Flynn,
Moses D. Jabloner,
Francis S. Quinn,

Second Department successful candidates:

Henry J. Farrell,
F. F. Greenman,
Henry S. Jacobs,
Louis Levy,
Charles T. Plunkett,
Joseph G. Wiman,
Arthur J. Brothers,
David J. Brown,
Joseph D. Clark,
Angelo J. Cincota,
W. R. Donaldson,
A. A. Dobbin,
Charles M. Gluck,
Louis B. Helfand,
Robert L. Jagocki,
Oscar A. Meyerson,
James Murphy,
Rose M. Palmer,
Alexander Roseff,
Henry Rubin,
Chester Stiles,
Roberts B. Thomas,
Harold F. Oakley,
W. S. Sinclair,
Robert H. Wilson, Jr.,
Albert A. Hesser,
Eugene R. Hurley,
John M. Judge,
Charles H. Lawson,
Charles R. Small,
William W. Davidson,
Henry H. Haire,
William A. Robinson,
Albert D. Smith,
David G. Sember,
William H. Wilson,
Milton C. Weisman,
Robert S. H. Cochran,
John D. Lyons,
Christopher Steinkamp,
Walter H. Young,
Cyril J. Brown,
Peter S. Beck,
Jacob Brenner,
Henry R. Herman,
Bernard H. Geertsema
Joseph K. Inness,
Franklin Malone,

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

CEDAR ST, 109, n w corner of Trinity place, store and basement; Saranac Realty Co. to Bernard von Minden and Hy. Reenill, 167 West 83d St, 3 years, from May 1, 1917; address, 106 Trinity Place..$2,500 and $2,600

LEXINGTON AV, 742, second floor; James J. Tierney to Dr. John F. McPhee, 185 Genesee St, Syracuse, N. Y., 5 years and 4½ months, from Dec. 15, 1915, to April 30, 1920; address, Julius Harris, 133½ East 59th St. $1,800

SAME PROPERTY, second floor, assignment of lease; John F. McPhee to Julius Harris, 133½ East 59th St, mtg $1,700, Jan. 30, 1917 ....$1

MADISON AV, 511, s e corner of 53d St, store and basement; Land Brokerage Co., agent for owner, to Mabel M. Lane, 253 83d St, Brooklyn, 5 5-12 years, from May 1, 1917; attorneys, D. L. Elliman & Co., 414 Madison Av. $4,200

4TH AV, 334, store and basement; Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Co. to Bernhard Greeff, 342 West 72d St et al., firm Greeff & Co., 334 4th Av, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1917; attorneys, Hughes, Rounds, S. & D., 96 Broadway $1,625

6TH AV, 199, all; Sarah J. W. Bent to Sam Rosen, 201 6th Av, 10 2-12 years, from March 1, 1914; attorney, Isaac Steinhaus, 233 Broadway $3,600

6TH AV, 651, s w corner of 38th St, all; Patrick J. Flannery to John J. Daly, 201 East 22d St, 21 years and 20 days, from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $11,000

8TH AV, 277, n w corner, store and part of basement; Mary E. McKernon to Michael McCabe, 126 East 127th St, 9¾ years, from Dec. 1, 1916; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av. $1,800

11TH ST, 510, s e corner of 40th St, store floor and two apartments on floor above; Jacob Ehmer to Paul Raltz, 510 11th Av, 6 9-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1917; attorney, William Brunner, 220 Broadway........ First year $2,500, then $1,900

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, 937, store; Winnie Realty and Construction Co. to Robert Posner, 790 Cauldwell Av, 9 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av. ....$900 to $1,200

3D AV, 2,550, n e corner of 138th St, all; Isaiah Honigman to Arthur E. Noll, 2,550 3d Av from Jan. 1, 1918, to June 1, 1920; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.$6,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

MOTT ST, 157; Rubin Jacobs against Tomaso Jaresse, owner; Benjamin & Solomon Wunch, contractors $45

2D AV, 108; Benjamin Harrison against Hebrew Free Loan Society, Inc., owner; Magoba Construction Co., Inc., contractor, ...$1,745

86TH ST, 147 East; Weisberg-Beer Co. against 147 East 86th St. Co., owner; John J. Devlin, contractor $616

Bronx.

235TH ST, s e corner of Carpenter Av, 26.8x100, Standard Fireproof Sash & Door Co. against W. M. Realty Co., Inc., and William Maass, owners; William Maass, contractor $85

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,028 and 1,032; Amiron Supply Co., Inc., against Washington Place Building Co. et al., July 11, 1916 ....$159

CLINTON AV, w s, 132.1 ft n of 181st St, 89x118; Globe Sash & Door Co., Inc., against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 6, 1916 ....$2,650

CLINTON AV, w s, 132 ft n of 181st St, 88x118; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Traf Building Co., Inc., et al., Dec. 6, 1916 ....$387

163D ST, n s, whole block front between Ogden and Summit Avs, 75x190; Samuel Epstein, Inc., against St. Albans Episcopal Church et al., Jan. 8, 1917 ....$210

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

29TH ST, 309 and 311 East; Gotham National Bank of N. Y. against Chas. E. Delage et al, action to recover possession, &c; attorney, J. Bennett Southard.

LOT 15, Block 1,219, Sec 4; Municipal Liens Co against Edward F. J. Gaynor et al, foreclosure of transfer of tax lien; attorney, E. C. Smith.

41ST ST, n s, 250 feet e of 9th Av, 50x98.9; General Synod of the Reformed Church in America against Florence B. D. Reynolds et al, amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. V. Pallister.

122D ST, 232 West; Martonbert Realty Corp against Bi-State Realty Co et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Timme & Knoepke.

BROOME ST, 44½ and 46; John V. Hecker et al, against Sarah Brody et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Henshaw.

Bronx.

PARKSIDE PLACE, n s, 143.1 ft w of 207th St, 65.8x86.6; Joshua W. Mayer et al against Bessie T. Houghton et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. C. Arnold.

WESTCHESTER AV, e s, 44.5 ft s of 156th St, 65.8x86.6; Joshua W. Mayer et al against Consolidated Industrial Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Mayer.

RIVERDALE AV, s e corner of lands of Thomas Cuthbert, 100x100; Mary Kennedy Daley against Julia Kennedy et al, partition suit; attorney, I. J. Beaudrias.

166TH ST, s e corner of Sherman Av, 100x288; also, 857 and 863 East 176th St; Isaac Langsam against J. W. R. Realty Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Millimet.

165TH ST, 264 East; Virginia Kent White against Mitchell-McDermott Construction Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. F. Reed.

TINTON AV, 763; McDermott & Hanigan against St. Anselm's Church et al, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorneys, Katz & Sommerich.

137TH ST, s s, 800 ft w of Home Av, 25x100; Stephen H. Jackson against Mary Altieri et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, D. O'L. Cohalan.

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 405 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x100; also Chatterton Av, n s, 430 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Minnie Becker against Katie Reichwein, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 430 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; also Chatterton Av, n s, 405 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Minnie Becker against William E. Mason et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Elfers & Abberley.

KINGSBRIDGE AV, e s, 95 ft s of West 234th St, 50x125; S. B. C. Holding Corporation against Charles Carucci, action for accounting; attorney, V. S. Lippe.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Eastern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS H. BRUSH, Bankrupt.

Take Notice that DAVID WALLACE, the Trustee herein, will on February 19th, 1917, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Room 405, 4th Floor, Post Office Building, Brooklyn, New York, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all his and this estate's right, title and interest in and to the following described premises:

"All that lot, piece or parcel of land in the State, County, and City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, bounded and described as follows: Beginning on the southerly side of 76th Street, distant 20 feet westerly along the same from the intersection of the southerly side of 76th Street, and the westerly side of Madison Avenue; running thence southerly parallel to Madison Avenue 102 feet 2 inches to the center line of the block; running thence westerly along the center line of the block 6 inches; thence running northerly and again parallel to Madison Avenue 102 feet 2 inches to the southerly side of 76th Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 76th Street 6 inches to the place of beginning."

Dated, February 2nd, 1917.
ROBERT F. TILNEY, Referee.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

An important deal in Fifty-eighth Street, near the Plaza Hotel has been closed in the sale by Mathilda Ehrman of the four-story residence at 11 West Fifty-eighth Street, covering a plot 20 by 100. It adjoins the holdings of the Plaza Operating Company, which is said to be the buyer. The company owns the properties at 5, adjoining the hotel, and 7, 9 and 19 West Fifty-eighth Street.

The residence at No. 9 was purchased last December from Miss Miriam Fisher, and title passed to William Moeckel, who is believed to be acting for the hotel company. The Ehrman house is assessed at $72,000, but the asking price is said to have been about $120,000. The houses at 13 and 15 are owned by Judge Henry Dugro.

William H. Clark Sells West Side Dwelling Held at $48,000.

William H. Clarke sold to a client of Pease & Elliman for occupancy 21 West Sixty-eighth Street, a five-story American basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 102.2. The property was held at $48,000.

Elberon Hall Apartment in Trade.

The nine-story apartment house known as Elberon Hall at 385 and 386 Central Park West, adjoining the southwest corner of Ninety-ninth Street, figured in the deal for the nine-story apartment at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-ninth Street, purchased by Mr. Saxe last month from the William B. Franke Realty Company. The Central Park West property covers a plot 56.6 by 100, and was bought by Mr. Saxe last year from the Union Dime Bank, which took it in foreclosure proceedings.

St. Mark's Church Makes Another East Side Purchase.

The five-story building at the junction of Tenth and Stuyvesant Streets known as 128 West Tenth Street has been acquired by St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church at Second Avenue and Tenth Street from the estate of Deborah Sinclair.

It is the intention of the trustees of the church to alter the building into studio apartments and a club. Another realty operation of the church involved the purchase of the two five-story buildings at 127-129 East Tenth Street, adjoining the church, which have been remodeled into an artists' club. Still another enterprise was the purchase of the Stuyvesant apartments at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Tenth Street.

The purchase of these three properties by the church is in keeping with the plan of the Gramercy Neighborhood Association, which aims at the betterment of the section bounded by Fifth Avenue, the East River, Seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets.

Sale in Thirteenth Street.

The five-story business building at 122 East Thirteenth Street, 25 by 103.3, between Fourth and Third Avenues, has been sold by Herman L. R. Edgar for the Widows' Society to an investor.

$30,000 Deal in East Fortieth Street.

As a site for bachelor apartments and studios Harris & Vaughan sold for the Naols Corporation, controlled by Samuel Sloan, the three-story stable 152 East Fortieth Street, on a plot 24 by 107.3 by irregular, to Charles C. Tegethoff. The property is assessed by the city for $30,000.

Buy Site for West Harlem Garage.

As a site for a six-story garage Louis Kullman purchased from John Jardin and Margaret A. Pike the three three-story private dwellings at 116, 118 and 120 West 124th Street, on a plot 63.3 by 100, between Lenox and Seventh Avenues. M. M. Hayward & Co. negotiated the sale.

$180,000 Sale on the Heights.

The Placid Realty Company, John Katzman, President, sold to the Nason Realty Company 574 and 580 West 176th Street, two five-story apartment houses, each on a plot 75 by 90. Cohen & Co. negotiated the sale of the property, which was held at $180,000.

Frederick Brown Buys Two More Dyckman Apartments.

The two recently completed five-story apartment houses at 48 Post Avenue and 578 Academy Street, in the Dyckman section, have been sold by the Post Investment Company, Fred F. French, President, to Frederick Brown, operator.

The structures, which occupy a corner plot, were held at $140,000. Arnold, Byrne & Baumann negotiated the transaction, which was for cash. Mr. Brown recently bought and sold at a substantial profit 682 to 686 Academy Street.

Bronx Sales.

Arthur G. Smith of Spring Lake, N. J., purchased the three-story dwelling, occupying a lot 25 by 91.6, at the northwest corner of Ryer Avenue and 180th Street.

Long Island.

The southwest corner of Maine and Washington Streets, Flushing, L. I., has been sold by Z. I. McCord, represented by Gordon Gordon, to Joseph M. May of Brooklyn for investment.

New Jersey.

The Godfrey Corporation sold a plot, 60 by 140, on Aubrey Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., to T. A. Curtis of Montclair for immediate development; also a plot, 60 by 140, on Aubrey Road, Upper Montclair, N. J., to W. Kutler of New York.

The estate of William Walter Phelps sold to the Palisades Real Estate Company the southeast corner of Palisade Avenue and Hudson Terrace, Englewood Cliffs.

M. S. Ayres has sold to T. J. Baxter one of his cottages at Bogota. The Englewood Real Estate Company negotiated both transactions.

Westchester County.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold to Joseph M. Joyce of New York City a house now being erected on Fairview Avenue, in the Nepperhan Heights section of Yonkers, by William Watson.

Building Expenditures.

As pointed out several times of late in connection with Bradstreet's returns of building expenditure, the recent reports of building departments point to much more moderate gains than were shown in earlier months. Certainly the current return, that for January, shows the smallest increase of any month but one for at least eighteen months past. The total expenditures at 119 cities for January, 1917, as reported to Bradstreet's Journal, aggregate only $49,085,996, a gain of 3.1 per cent. over January, 1916, which month in turn showed an increase of 20.6 per cent. over January, 1915, the latter in turn showing a decrease of 8.3 per cent. from January, 1914. The permits recorded make a better showing than do the expenditures, gaining 5.9 per cent. over January a year ago.

Membership Campaign to Strengthen Real Estate Board.

The Real Estate Board of New York will begin a membership campaign next week to make it the most important factor in the State in legislation pertaining to property rights. At a recent meeting of the board an active associate membership was established for property owners and those not engaged as real estate brokers. An active associate member is eligible to serve on the Board of Governors and to vote at the annual meeting. The active associate members will be represented by six men on the Board of Governors.

Four thousand firms and individuals will be offered membership in the Real Estate Board next week in the campaign which will cover the entire city.

The growing protest from property owners of New York City over the extravagant expenditures of city and State administrations and the possibility of a 3 per cent. tax rate caused the board to take action to establish an organization that will be powerful enough to offset unfavorable legislation.

Joseph P. Day is Chairman of the Campaign Committee, which is composed of William C. Breed, Warren Cruikshank, Laurence B. Elliman, George T. Mortimer, and Robert E. Simon.

Joseph P. Day gave a luncheon yesterday at the Lawyers' Club, and announced that all plans for the campaign had been completed.

Two New Bush Terminal Lofts.

The Turner Construction Company has received a general contract from the Bush Terminal Company to erect two new buildings at the Bush Terminal in South Brooklyn. One building to be a service station, eight stories and basement, 173 by 210, with two-story addition, 70 by 103, of reinforced concrete throughout. The other building to be a warehouse to be leased to the United Cigar Stores Company, eight stories and basement, 150 by 200, of reinforced concrete throughout. William Higginson, architect. Work on both of these buildings to go ahead at once.

Commercial Leases.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. leased the corner store at 511 Madison Avenue, corner of Fifty-third Street, for the Land Brokerage Company to Mabel M. Lane.

The United Stores Realty Corporation has taken a lease for the United Cigar Stores Company on the store in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building, corner Thirty-eighth Street and Broadway, formerly occupied by the Western Union Telegraph Company, for a term of years; also the store 1,783 Broadway, near Fifty-eighth Street, for a term of years.

Nehring Brothers leased for a term of years store 1,263 St. Nicholas Avenue to Shapiro & Taxin.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Houston St, 26 West, n s, 50.6 ft w of Mercer St, 25x105, five-story building; withdrawn

By Samuel Marx.

3d Av, 1,994, w s, 100.10 ft n of 109th St, 19.11x95.2, four-story tenement and store; F. D. Bowne against E. B. Colt et al; S. P. Savage, attorney; partition; to Frank D. Mullan for $10,975.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

89th St, 56 West, s s, 240 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, four-story dwelling; New York Life Insurance Co. against Sophie Fromme et al; G. W. Hubbell, attorney; due, $19,845.27; taxes, &c., $644.40; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

189th St, s s, Webster to Park Av, for a one-story public school gymnasium, 38.8x51.8; City of New York, owner; C. M. Morgan, 529 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Broadway, n e corner of Cedar St, to a sixteen-story bank and offices; American Exchange National Bank, 128 Broadway, owner; Clinton & Russell, 32 Nassau St, architects; cost, $30,000.

Whitehall St, 22, and Bridge St, 12, to five-story offices and cafe; Chesebrough Building Co., 24 State St, owner; Starrett & Van Vleck, 8 West 40th St, architects; cost, $5,000.

3d Av, 2,350, to a five-story store and offices; National Bible Institute, Inc., 214 West 35th St, owner; J. F. Jackson, 1,328 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

30th St, 216 and 218 West, to three and four story tenements; New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway, owner; Hoppin & Koen, 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $8,000.

75th St, 213 East, to a four-story public school; City of New York, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $18,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, FEB. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 580 and 582, e s, 126 ft n of Prince St, 51x199.2 to w s Crosby St x43.8x199.2; Theresa Weil and Sophia Mayer to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, b. and s., all liens; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St $100

SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Theresa Weil, 21 East 82d St, and Sophia Mayer, 41 East 72d St, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 9; attorneys, same $100

CATHARINE ST, w s, —, bounded e by Catharine St, s by land of Charles Osborne, w by alley leading into Oak St, and n by land of Benjamin Mott, 16.10x71, with rights to four-foot alley; Eugene Driscoll to Michael A. Rofrano, 11 Oliver St, Jan. 10; address, 198 Broadway $100

COLUMBIA ST., 96, e s, 275 ft n of Rivington St, 25x100; Yetta Matheson to Rose Wolf, 436 East Houston St, mtg $24,500, Feb. 8; attorney, Max Silverstein, 309 Broadway $100

CONVENT AV, e s, 496.6 ft n of 141st St, 20x100; Lucy C., wife of Henry H. Smith, New London, Conn., to Elizabeth P. Keeney, Waterford, Conn., all title, quitclaim, Jan. 17; attorney, Mariners' Savings Bank, New London, Conn $1

HOUSTON ST, 21 and 23 West, s s, 25 ft w of Mercer St, 25x100, foreclosed Feb. 6; Sol Kohn, referee, to the Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, Feb. 8; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $30,000

JONES ST, 8, s s, 79.9 ft w of 4th Av, 25x100.2; Michael A. Rofrano to Lucie C. Driscoll, 9 Oliver St, quitclaim, Jan. 10; attorney, James A. Donegan, 5 Beekman St.$100

MADISON ST, 48, s s. 19x53.6x17x53.6; Eugene Driscoll to Michael A. Rofrano, 11 Oliver St, quitclaim, Jan. 10; address, 198 Broadway $100

NORTHERN AV, n w corner 179th St, 100x75; Minnit Realty Co. to Terrain Realty Co., 25 Pine St, mtg $102,000, all liens, Feb. 7; attorneys, Leventritt, C. N. & L., 111 Broadway $1

PARK AV, 1,613, e s, 50.11 ft s of 115th St, 25x80, foreclosure Jan. 4, 1917; Sidney Harris, referee, to Reuben Isaacs, 250 West 88th St, trustee of the will of Israel Isaacs, all liens, Jan. 30; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St $14,500

PRINCE ST, 181, n s, 50 ft e of Sullivan St, 25x95.6; Charles R. Faruolo to John A. Gardella, Point Pleasant, N. J., and Charles Raffetto of Ogno, Italy, all title, quitclaim, all liens, Feb. 8; attorney, C. Zerbarini, 346 Broadway $1

THOMPSON ST, 34 to 38, e s, 162.8 ft n of Grand St, 61.10x94, foreclosed Feb. 8; Louis Bieler, referee, to the Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, Feb. 8; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St. $65,000

2D ST, 4 East, n s, 87.6 ft e of Bowery, 62.1x20.4x irregular; Gizella, wife of Max Rosenbach, to Joseph Graham, 23 Bayside Place, Hammels, Rockaway Beach, Borough of Queens, mtg $8,000, Feb. 9; attorneys, Crist & Herrick, 206 West 14th St. $1

3D AV, 1,313-15, e s, 27.2 ft n of 75th St, 56.3x105; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Julius B. Fox, 520 Ocean Av, Jersey City, N. J., b. and s., all liens, Feb. 5; address 220 Broadway $1

4TH ST, 132 West, s s, 86 ft w of Macdougal St, 82x22x irregular; Charles H. Cottier to Juliette S. Nichols, 22 East 10th St, all liens, Feb. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

5TH AV, n e corner of 92d St, 100.8x100; also all right, title, and interest to strip as follows: 92d St, n s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, runs n 100.8x w 100 to e s of avenue x n 0.½x e 102.2¾x s 100.8½ to street x w 0.2⅝ to beginning; Frieda S. Warburg to Herman Woog, 50 West 77th St, Dec. 29, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; Herman Woog to Felix M. and Frieda S. Warburg, 1,109 5th Av, as joint tenants, Dec. 29, 1916; attorney, same $1

13TH ST, 438 East, s s, 172.9 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3; 13th St, 440 East, s s, 148.6 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3; Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer to Louise Brenker, 80 East 3d St, mtg $38,000, Feb. 8; attorney, Jacob I. Berman, 346 Broadway $100

96TH ST, 32 West, s s, 305 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.8; Bradhurst R. & C. Co. to Henry Heineman, 32 West 96th St, mtg $17,000, all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

98TH ST, 48 West, s s, 475 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.11; Belwood Realty Co. to Morley Realty Co., 99 Nassau St, mtg $20,000, Feb. 8; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $100

100TH ST, 253 West, n s, 85 ft e of West End Av, 15x85; Faith W. Green to Grace Fromhold, 599 West 190th St, mtg $14,000, Feb. 2; attorney, Edward N. Abbey, 27 Cedar St $1

104TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of Riverside Drive, 20x100.11; Eleanor M. Kimbel to Anthony Kimbel, 190 Riverside Drive, Feb. 7; attorneys, Putney, T. & P., 2 Rector St $1

119TH ST, 158 West, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 17x100.11; Anthony C. Durschaug to Solon B. Lilienstern, 536 West 111th St, mtg $13,000, all liens, Feb. 5; address 115 Broadway $1

122D ST, 160 East, s s, 107 ft e of Lexington Av, 17.4x67.1x17.6x66.4, foreclosure Feb. 5, 1917; John Gruenberg, referee, to J. Leo Honigman, 204 West 86th St, and Bernard Kreizer, Hotel Apthorp, 94th St and Broadway, trustees, Feb. 7; attorney, Joseph C. Levi, 37 Liberty St $5,500

127TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 29.11x99.11; Eugene Driscoll to Michael A. Rofrano, 11 Oliver St, b. and s., Jan. 10; address, 198 Broadway $100

192D ST, n s, 100 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 75x100; D. A. T. Realty Corp. to Delta Holding Corp., 217 Broadway, Feb. 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,576, e s, 20.2x89.11; John P. Dunn, referee, to Annie Wilson, Tuckahoe, N. Y., Feb. 9; attorneys, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $6,500

CLAY AV, 1,063, w s, 25x100; Magdalena Messerschmidt to Mary Reitwiesner, 1,063 Clay Av, Feb. 7; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av. $100

ELLIOTT AV, w s, 25.1 ft n of Julianna St, 24.10x100; Herman Steinkamp to Frederick Schrader, 429 East 160th St, mtg $5,000, Feb. 1; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $1

HOME ST, n s, 50.8 ft e of Simpson St, 50.8x92.2; Patrick Kerr to Thomas Kerr, 2,421 Butler Place, Feb. 8; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $1

HONEYWELL AV, 2,021, s e corner of 181st St, 65x83.6; John H. J. Ronner to Delta Holding Corporation, 217 Broadway, Feb. 8; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 217 Broadway.$100

LOTS 48 and 49, map of Willis estate; Katie Reichwein to Peter J. Reichwein, Butler, N. J., Jan. 19; attorney, Peter J. Reichwein, Butler, N. J. $1

PERRY AV, n e corner Ozark St, 25x100; Thomas J. Kerr to Rebecca Murphy, 1,466 Vyse Av, Feb. 8; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester Av $1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner 149th St, 100x100; also Union Av, s e corner 149th St, 100x85.1x8.10x92.9x90; Louise Ebling to Ebling Co., 760 St. Ann's Av, mtg $36,000, Feb. 8; attorney, E. Cohn, 32 Broadway $100

PROSPECT AV, 1,985, w s, 29x100; Joseph Reichwein to Margaret Glasser, 755 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, N. Y., mtg $16,250 Jan. 20; attorney, Margaret Glasser, 755 Fresh Pond Road, Brooklyn, N. Y. $1

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 108.5 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 51.8x183; also Sedgwick Av, w s, 310.2 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 100.4x135; Bronxmont Realty Co. to Hy. Tietze, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 31; attorney, Hy. Tietze, Yonkers, N. Y. $1

TEASDALE PLACE, 589, n s, 24.11x100; Catharina Harberger to Carl Harberger, 589 Teasdale Place, mtg $10,500, Feb. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Charles F. Reinhold, executor, to same, Feb. 8; attorney, same.$1

TINTON AV, w s, 212.6 ft s of 152d St, 37.6x100; also Tinton Av, w s, 175 ft s of 152d St, 37.6x100; Philip Simon to Raphael Realty Corporation, 120 East 14th St, mtg $51,000, Feb. 7; attorney, H. H. Straus, 5 Beekman St. $100

WHITLOCK AV, w s, 225 ft n of Barretto St, 25x100; Theresa Eckhardt to Madeline Zink, ½ part, 961 Whitlock Av, Feb. 9, mtg $5,000; attorney, Thomas C. Patterson, 529 Courtlandt Av. $1

181ST ST, n s, 41.2 ft e of Belmont Av, 25x80.1; Tommaso Giordano to John J. Brady, 4,346 Park Av, and another, mtg $5,500, Feb. 5; attorney, J. J. Brady, 529 Courtlandt Av. $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AUDUBON AV, n w corner of 190th St, 109.10x60.1x106.5x60, Feb. 6; J. R. Building Co. to Italian Savings Bank, 64 Spring St, 5 years, consolidated and equal lien with prior mtg $65,000; attorneys, Wayland & Bernard, 165 Broadway $2,000

ORCHARD ST, 156, e s, 25x87.6, Feb. 7; Joseph Calmenson to Blanche V. Volmer, 273 Lenox Av, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

1ST AV, 125, w s, 68.6 ft s of St. Mark's Place, 21x50, Feb. 9; Herman Molke, Jr., to Paul Sell, 320 East 94th St, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Peter Cook, 258 Broadway $1,000

3D ST, 124 East, s s, 275 ft w of Avenue A, 25x90, leasehold, Feb. 8; Edw. Horvath to Fannie Weiss, 110 Forsyth St, 1 year, 6 p. c., prior mtg $3,200; attorney, Julius Rieder, 291 Broadway, notes $500

4TH ST, 132 West, s s, 86 ft w of Macdougal St, 82x22x irregular, Feb. 9; Juliette S. Nichols to Charles N. Cottier, 7 West 92d St, 5 years; attorneys, Meyers & Clark, 51 East 42d St $18,250

6TH AV, 651, s w corner 38th St, leasehold, Feb. 8; John J. Daly to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, Edw. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $15,000

13TH ST, 438 East, s s, 172.9 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3; 13th St, 440 East, s s, 148.6 ft w of Avenue A, 24.3x103.3, Feb. 8; Louise Brenker to Jonas Weil, 21 East 82d St, and another, due Feb. 1, 1923, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $6,500

100TH ST, n s, 171 ft w of West End Av, 18x100.11, Feb. 9; Ray, wife of Isaac Polstein, to Charles H. Phelps, 412 West End Av, exr., due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Phelps & East, 30 Broad St $17,300

125TH ST, 42 West, s s, 430.10 ft w of 5th Av, 20.10x100.11, 8-10 parts, July 26, 1916; Jean B. Ramsey to James T. Alter, cashier First National Bank, New Bloomfield, Penn., due Sept. 1, 1916, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Barnett & Son, New Bloomfield, Penn. ..$3,000

145TH ST, 312 West, s s, 155.8 ft w of 8th Av, 25.6x99.11, Feb. 7; Athens Realty Co. to Edw. R. Hotaling, 321 West 116th St, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $17,500; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,000

Bronx.

BRIGGS AV, 2,576, e s, 20.2x64.7x25.4 to Poe Place x18.7x88.4; Annie Wilbur to Emma H. S. Merrill, 925 Park Av, Feb. 9, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Merrill, R. & T., 100 Broadway $6,000

CLINTON AV, 2,066, e s, 22x100; Thomas J. Eustace to Catherine G. Muller, 359 East 145th St, Feb. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,500

DECATUR AV, n w corner of Woodlawn Road, 125x25x117.4x26.1; Benenson Realty Co. to Emil Nilitray, 77 1st Av, Feb. 1, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $5,000

LOT 473, map of Van Nest Park; Sherry Goldberg to Philip Miller, 943 East 179th St, Jan. 26, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel Kohan, 63 Park Row $2,000

TEASDALE PLACE, n s, 549.11 ft w of Trinity Av, 24.11x100; Carl Harberger to Lorenz Abel, 759 Melrose Av, prior mtg $10,000, Jan. 2, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 275 ft s of 171st St, 50x117.4 to Mill Brook x50.2x112.10; Vista Construction Co., Inc., to Simon M. Goldsmith, 302 Convent Av, prior mtg $34,000, Feb. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Zimmermann, 206 Broadway $6,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 325 ft s of 171st St, 50x121 to Mill Brook x50.1x117.4; same to same, prior mtg $34,000, Feb. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; same attorney $6,000

134TH ST, s s, 318.9 ft e of Cypress Av, 18.9x103.7; Edward Erickson to Dora Frank, 7 West 120th St, Feb. 8, due as per bond; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St ..$485

FOR SALE

Modern factory, suitable for manufacturing of war equipment and supplies, aeroplanes, trucks, etc.

Immediate possession of a modern factory, approximately 208,000 sq. ft., located in one of best manufacturing towns in New England, within 150 miles of New York.

Large stock of lumber, steel and raw materials on hand; approximately 450 men working now. Can be delivered as a going plant.

Well equipped with steel and wood working machinery. Perfectly logical reason for selling.

X 324 TIMES ANNEX.

Full Information Upon Request.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Sale of Nitrate Lands in Chile.

The Government of Chile has decided upon the sale at public auction, to be held on the 16th of next April, of the following lots containing the following number of metric quintales, (1 metric quintal equals 100 kilograms), at the minimum price, in gold at 18 pence, per metric quintal indicated:

"Condor," 858946 metric quintales, at 30 cent; "Aureas," 1018781 metric quintales at 15 cent; "Sebastopol," 206106, at 10 cent "Santa Lucia," lot A, 2546542, at 25 cent lot B, 2151440, at 25 cent; "Pan de Azucar," lot A, 1609343, at 20 cent; lot B, 1582354, at 20 cent; "Pena Grande," lot A, 2774402, at 25 cent; lot B, 266968, at 25 cent; lot C, 2825411, at 25 cent; "Santa Laura, de Wendel," lot A, 3061969, at 25 cent; lot B, 3210405, at 30 cent; lot C, 2989203, at 25 cent; lot D, 2935718, at 20 cent; lot E, 1905492, at 10 cent; "Demasias de San Remijio," 4000, at 55 cent; and "Demasias de Barcelona," 27300, at 55 cent.

THE CHARGE D'AFFAIRES OF CHILE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAINS!

Beautiful 1-family homes of 6 to 10 rooms. Apartment house conveniences plus a porch, lawn and garden. Some with garages. Little cash, easy terms. Illustrated list mailed on request, or come today.

ALCO BUILDING CO., 22nd Ave. & 66th St., BROOKLYN. Tel. 1118 Bath Beach.	24 minutes on Sea Beach Sub. Park Row to 22nd Ave.

SEE SINGER'S NEW TWO - FAMILY'S

Kings Highway and West 11th St.
2 Minutes Kings Highway
Sta. Sea Beach Subway.

Only $8,000.

Terms to Suit.
Separate Steam Plant.
Sleeping Porches.
Further particulars,
OTTO SINGER, 262 KINGS HIGHWAY.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

VILLAGE FARM

HUNTINGTON, near station and schools. Large plot, rich soil, high, healthy location, fine view; fruit and shade trees; 6-room house with water supply and bath; $2,500. Liberal terms. Koster & Cornehlsen, Huntington Station, opposite depot.

SUMMER HOMES—To Let Furnished.

AT BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

Modern, furnished cottages for season 1917; ocean front and immediate vicinity; long season if desired; prices $350 up. Apply Richard McNeely Agency, Bradley Beach, N. J. Open holidays.

RYE, New York

Modern stone residence, five master rooms, three servants' rooms, four baths, ample grounds, **$2,500** Season.

Modern house near Club, four master rooms, two servants' rooms, three baths, **$1,200** Season.

Large house, beautiful grounds, modern in every way, near water, **$6,000** Season.

For full particulars apply
HECKSCHER & de SAULLES,
50 East 42d Street, New York City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Westchester County and Connecticut

1917 OFFERINGS
FOR SALE OR TO RENT

Purchase,	Rye,
Port Chester,	Sound Beach,
Greenwich,	Riverside,
Stamford,	Mamaroneck.

NOTE:—
Do not purchase or rent until you have consulted me, as I have all the available property in this section, and for a number of the most desirable I am the sole agent.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,
Established July, 1847.
COUNTRY DEPARTMENT,
156 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE AT RYE, N. Y.

On Milton Road, exceptionally attractive gentleman's place of over 7 acres; beautiful and convenient location; modern house, 15 rooms; stable, chicken houses, etc.; lawn, garden, beautiful trees, shrubs, all in good condition. J. H. SKILLIN, Rye, N. Y.

Cars for All.

Used automobiles by best makers offered daily in the Automobile Exchange of THE NEW YORK TIMES. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HANDSOME 6-ROOM HOME

with all modern improvements; large living room; 2 porches, with a fine view of country; all rooms large and airy; up-to-date kitchen and bath; near station, school, and trolley; only 30 minutes out by electric train; small cash payment and $20 monthly; write for appointment to visit. Johnson, Box 243 Times Downtown.

HUNTINGTON LOTS, $20

Woodland in the hills, fine location for bungalows, near trolley to station and Huntington Harbor, with Seashore Park; boating, bathing, fishing. Will build if desired. Koster-Cornehlsen Building Co., Huntington Station, opposite depot.

SEA SHORE HOME

Amityville on Great South Bay, cozy 6-room cottage ready for occupancy; large plot; absolutely dry; 40 feet frontage on deep water. Price $2,950 Liberal terms. Send for booklet.
Koster-Cornehlsen Co., 367 Fulton St., Bkn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BRONX.

HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, N. W. Corner 192d St.

3-4-5-6 ROOMS.

Exceedingly large, outside rooms, facing Poe and St. James' Parks, overlooking Grand Concourse. All modern improvements. Moderate rentals.

173 St. Realty Co., Inc., Bldr.
WOLFSOHN & AUGUST,
Agent on Premises.
'PHONE FORDHAM 3323.

JUST COMPLETED.

TIEBOUT COURT APTS.
2317-2321 Tiebout Av.
SOUTH OF 184TH ST.
3-4 ROOMS, ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
MODERATE RENTALS.

LEGAL NOTICES

MASTER'S SALE.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Complainant, against THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY and BENJAMIN F. BUSH, as Ancillary Receiver of the property of THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Defendants.—In Equity.—No. E 13-179.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms and provisions of a decree of foreclosure and sale entered in the above entitled cause on the 24th day of July, 1916, the undersigned Special Master, in and by said decree appointed to make the sale therein directed to be made, will offer for sale, without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, on the 28th day of February, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, at the north main entrance of the County Court House in the County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, State of New York, the property in said decree directed to be sold, said property being as follows:

Three hundred seventy-two thousand five hundred and fifty (372,550) shares of the capital stock of St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company in one parcel and as an entirety.

The Special Master will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not have deposited with him at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, prior to the day for which the sale is fixed, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of Seven hundred and sixty thousand dollars ($760,000) either in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of said Special Master, or, in lieu thereof, Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant The Missouri Pacific Railway Company secured by a Trust Indenture, dated February 15, 1905, between The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and The Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, for the principal amount of $1,520,000, together with the coupons appertaining thereto maturing September 1, 1915, and thereafter. The Special Master will accept the highest and best bid received for the said shares of stock and will knock down the same to such bidder therefor subject to confirmation of said sale by the Court, but the Special Master will accept no bid of less than Fifteen million two hundred thousand dollars ($15,200,000), which sum is by said decree fixed by the Court as the lowest sum for which the said stock shall be sold, unless the Court shall hereafter otherwise order.

The successful bidder may assign his bid and his assignee shall thereupon succeed to all the rights and be bound by all the obligations of the purchaser under said decree. The word "purchaser" wherever used in said decree or in this notice shall be taken to include the plural as well as the singular number, and to include the successors and assigns of any purchaser or purchasers.

The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the stock shall be struck off. The deposit received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price.

The undersigned is authorized by said decree to accept temporarily in lieu of the actual deposit of Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant The Missouri Pacific Railway Company as aforesaid, the certificate of any national bank or trust company that it then holds the amount therein specified of said bonds and all coupons aforesaid subject to his order and direction.

The complainant, Bankers Trust Company, or any other party to said cause, or any owner or holder of any of the Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, may bid and purchase at said sale.

In case a bidder after the acceptance of his bid shall fail to comply with any order of the Court requiring or relating to the payment of the balance of the purchase price, then the sum deposited by such purchaser as hereinbefore provided, whether paid in cash or by check or represented by bonds or certificates, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied to the payment of the expenses of resale of said stock and towards making good any deficiency or loss in case said stock shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made either by cash, by check or in said bonds or certificates, such deposit will be returned to the bidder.

The purchaser, on confirmation of the sale by the Court, will be required to make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the Court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid in whole or in part by turning over to the Special Master Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant The Missouri Pacific Railway Company, and coupons secured by said Trust Indenture, dated February 15, 1905, to be cancelled or credited as in said decree provided. The purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price upon bonds and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash.

Payment of the purchase price in the manner in said decree provided must be made within sixty (60) days after confirmation of the sale, unless the Court shall otherwise direct.

In lieu of turning over to the Special Master under the provisions of said decree Forty Year Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and coupons, the Special Master may temporarily accept the certificate of any solvent national bank or trust company that it holds subject to his order the amount therein specified of Gold Bonds in negotiable form accompanied by the coupons therein stated.

By the terms of said decree the Court reserves the right to retake and resell the stock upon such notice as it may direct at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price as in said decree provided.

The purchaser, or his, its or their successors or assigns, shall not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his, its or their appearance in said Court and become a party to said cause.

By said decree all questions not thereby disposed of are reserved by said Court for future adjudication.

Reference is hereby made to the above mentioned decree, which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, for a further and more detailed description of the conditions of sale of the stock therein directed to be sold. Copies of said decree may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, No. 49 Wall Street, New York City.

Dated New York, January 26, 1917.

E. HENRY LACOMBE,
Special Master.

ALEXANDER & GREEN, Solicitors for Complainant, 120 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

FRALEY, JOHN U.—THE PEOPLE OF THE State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Laura V. Fraley, William S. Fraley, George K. Fraley, William S. Fraley, Jr., John U. Fraley, Jr., George K. Fraley, Jr., Anita F. Gage, James Drayton Gage, Lulu (Lola) Crounse, Jane Hoge Kittredge, and to all persons interested as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, in the estate of JOHN U. FRALEY, deceased, who at the time of his death resided at 962 Madison Avenue, New York, in the City and County of New York, send greeting:

Upon the petition of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, a corporation having its principal office at No. 37 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City,

You and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of New York County, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of said deceased, should not be judicially settled.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

(L. S.) DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of ARTHUR D. WOOD and BENJAMIN R. WOOD, individually, and as copartners trading as A. D. and B. R. WOOD, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells, Thursday, Feb. 15, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 587 Ninth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a general stock of groceries, canned goods, butter and eggs, long ice box with eight compartments, safe, desks, 150 feet of wall fixtures, electric coffee mill, National Cash Register with check throwing device, electric attachment, two computing scales, two hanging scales, cheese rack, etc. PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.

LEON DASHEW, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of CRICK PUBLISHING CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells, Friday, Feb. 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of office furniture, desk, chairs, typewriter desk, rugs, filing cabinet, wardrobe, etc. BYRD D. WISE, Trustee.

BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

The Month's Story.

Pictures, maps, charts, cartoons, and descriptions of the European conflict from all viewpoints by the great writers of the day are the features of Current History Magazine, published monthly by THE NEW YORK TIMES. 25c. a copy; $3 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MORTGAGE LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN.
Second Mortgage Money to Loan in Sums Up to $5,000.
EARLE & CALHOUN,
200 West 72d St., corner Broadway.

REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Cold water tenement with stores at sacrifice. Tel., before 11, 503 Morningside.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

RYE,
Adjoining Handsome Estates.
Six acres good rolling land for sale to close interests.
ANDERSON REALTY CO., Mt. Vernon.

FARMS, COUNTRY HOMES, ESTATES, furnished, unfurnished rentals, White Plains, Scarsdale, Hartsdale, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections. REED, CLARK & LEE CO., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful furnished bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; modern, up-to-date furniture complete in every room; kitchen utensils, &c.; ivory bedroom set, rugs; house ready to occupy; fine neighborhood; near private bathing beach; ground 90x100, with new garage, lawn, shrubbery and hedge; owner leaving for West; will dispose of at a sacrifice to interested party on easy terms. B. Brown, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Beautiful Richmond Hill residence; 8 rooms and bath; electric lights, all modern improvements; has 50-foot front; corner location; garage in rear; only 18 minutes to Manhattan; will consider an exchange for a country residence in Northern New Jersey. H. Straub, 261 B'way, N. Y. Phone Barclay 7932.

If you are interested in the purchase of a pretty seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, having all modern improvements, garden plot, restricted location, near bay and ocean, and 40 minutes from city, on easy terms, write for photo and details to "Sea Shore Bungalow," Box 280 Times Downtown.

Small hilltop bungalow with a large piece of ground and outbuilding; just the place for a poultry and vegetable farm; high location; best soil; good roomy house; products can be sold right in town; complete for $1,750 on easy terms to right party; hour out. Ryan, Box 276 Times Downtown.

A real bargain; a good 6-room detached house, with improvements, on 2 lots, at Cedar Manor, Jamaica; price only $2,800; $500 cash required; property is actually worth $3,500. Hill, 122 Shaw Av., Woodhaven, L. I.

Long Beach, on water, in fine section. Dwelling to suit your tastes builded. Reasonable prices. Easy terms. Act now. Knickerbocker Realty Co., 161 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Rare Bargain.—$6,000, very easy terms; Colonial country home; grounds 234 feet frontage, with fine shade trees; nigh in healthy mts.; 9 rooms, 2 baths; very large living room with open fireplace, walls paneled in hardwood; 4 bedrooms, tiled bath on second floor; 2 bedrooms and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; near station; 49 minutes to city, express trains, Lackawanna R. R.; all city conveniences; parquet floors; electric light; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, X 211 Times Downtown, New York.

A LIFETIME OPPORTUNITY.
Six splendid houses in Maywood, N. J., secured at foreclosure sale at ridiculously low prices; will be sold for just what they cost us; might rent to responsible parties; call or write immediately. H. O. Wentworth, Rochelle Park, N. J.

A going chicken plant, 6 acres, 9-room house, all improvements, 5 chicken houses, brooder house, incubator cellar; 4 incubators, 8 brooders; 600 laying pullets; horse, wagon, tools; convenient school, station. Stevens & Tetor, Ridgewood, N. J.

In order have our Hackensack Hghts. house occupied during Winter will sell responsible party new 6-room house, all improvements, $2,950; small paym't down, balance like rent. Boundary Realty Co., 30 Church, N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City.

WILL SACRIFICE $8,000 HOME FOR $6,000. ONLY $1,000 CASH NEEDED.
I am compelled to sell my beautiful new eight-room brick house, all modern improvements, situated in refined suburb, twenty minutes from Manhattan and Brooklyn. For full particulars write Box 56, Post Office Station G, New York City.

Real Estate Wanted.

WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; may consider Southern or Western property; owners and brokers send details. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

DRESS DEPT. TO LET.
Dress dept. to let in an old established cloak and suit house. Good opportunity. Apply Klein Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St., City.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.—Two good-sized, light, desirable rooms in Fifth Avenue Building, facing street; immediate occupancy; exceptional opportunity. Upterove & Beckwith, 1,031 10th Av., Long Island City.

IDEAL SITE
FOR MANUFACTURING CONCERN.
Switch on main line railroad, 20 miles from New York City. Every inducement. Apply O. W. Messimer, 101 Park Av.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5664 Rector.

Two lofts, total approximately 14,000 square feet, for manufacturing, anywhere between 25th and 55th Sts., West. Morris Forst, Hotel Cumberland.

Studio offices; elegant light; one room $20, two rooms $30 per month; magnificent modern building. 110 West 40th.

20TH, 36-38 EAST.—Light store, basement; immediate possession; renovate to suit.

Deskroom in large office, $10. Call Knickerbocker Realty, 161 West 34th St.

47th, 16 West.—Handsome store, ground floor, adjacent to 5th Av.; $2,200.

125th, (2,036 5th Av.)—Pleasant offices, desk room; complete service; reasonable. Levitt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 23,979.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH FINGER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Joseph Finger, bankrupt, are hereby given notice that on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1916, the said Joseph Finger was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, Room No. 1,305 Woolworth Building, City and County of New York, on the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1917, at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

February 9th, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,172.—In Bankruptcy.—BERNARD P. GIBNEY, Bankrupt.

Bernard P. Gibney was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 3, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23,822.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES HOWARD COBB, Bankrupt.

Charles Howard Cobb was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 21, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24,157.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES PHILLIP LEONARD, Bankrupt.

Charles Phillip Leonard was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 31, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on February 20, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,983.—In Bankruptcy.—HAMILTON H. SALMON & CO., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Hamilton H. Salmon & Co. are hereby given notice that on January 13, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, February 20, 1917, at 11:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, February 9, 1917.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,007. Notice is given that RUFUS G. SHIRLEY, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

Furnished—West Side.

72D, 344 WEST, (11-G.)—Six rooms, all outside; $200.

113TH ST., 507 WEST.—Charming apartments, 2, 4, and 5 rooms; completely furnished in every detail; inquire in office.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Complete housekeeping four rooms, overlooking Hudson. Ellsworth, 3,515 Audubon.

FOR SEASON or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 454, (Apt. 49.)—Seven large outside rooms, 2 baths, completely furnished; sublease until October; reasonable rent.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Elevator apartment; large front room, bath, electricity, telephone; gentlemen. Gale.

SUBLET, furnished or unfurnished, until Oct. 1, beautiful corner apartment, 6 rooms and 2 baths; East 72d St. Phone Rhinelander 4222.

TWO rooms and bath, living room 18x24; large closets. Call Kory, 1 to 5 P. M., 21 W. 46th, near 5th Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

51ST, 8 WEST.—Two front rooms, all conveniences, $50 per month; gentlemen only.

150TH ST. and Broadway.—Six rooms and two baths to sublet for balance of term of lease expiring Oct. 1, 1917. Write or Tel., A. W. Millhauser, 32 Broadway, N. Y. City.

BROADWAY AND 153D.—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; rent $35. Tel. Audubon 1440.

Few choice apartments five rooms and bath
New Fireproof Apartment,
270 Convent Av., corner 141st St.
Near Broadway subway station at 137th St.
See Superintendent on premises.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SVITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDVALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, sovth corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., corner 40th St.

WANTED.—Immediately, furnished 5-room apartment; Eighties; October; $125 month. Vanderbilt 1453.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

48TH, 29 EAST.—Extremely comfortable front room; southern exposure; business man.

64TH, 154 EAST.—Large and medium rooms, with bath, heat, telephone; reasonable.

West Side.

44TH, 50 WEST.—Front room, with bath, kitchenette; references; gentlemen. Telephone Circle 2621.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Well-kept room, parlor floor; running water; $5; reference.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Large, sunny front room, with or without grand piano; references.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Two large connecting, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; steam; references.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, steam heat, electricity; gentleman.

70TH ST., 269 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; private house; references.

70TH, 225 WEST.—Large front room, running water; suitable for one, two.

72D, 53 WEST.—Large, sunny room, for refined person; private; elevator. Lamy.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also medium; suitable for two; references.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large, front room; twin beds; electricity.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms, private baths; single rooms; electricity.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Medium and small comfortable rooms; steam, electricity, phone, maid service; references.

78TH, 100 WEST.—Attractive parlor and bedroom; steam; private; $7. Allen, 7982 Schuyler.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large steam-heated rooms, private baths; basement rooms, bath, electricity.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Parlor suite, private bath, furnished or unfurnished. Sch. 6584.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Large, handsome, newly furnished front room; all conveniences; reference.

82D, 139 WEST.—Schuyler 4889; three elegant connecting front rooms; conveniences; one in family; bachelors only. Mme. Juliette.

85TH, (Near Broadway.)—Beautifully furnished, southern exposure; elevator, electricity; references. Schuyler 2739.

90TH, 38 WEST.—Large, bright rooms; suitable couple; steam heat, running water; home conveniences, with private family.

91ST, 130 WEST.—Furnished rooms, running water; subway, "L." Riverside 3612. Jacoby.

91ST, 53 WEST.—Just opened, parlor floor, two large rooms, bath, electricity; $20.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house, near "L"; large room, $5.50-$6; electricity; telephone.

95TH, 253 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished sunny room; private family. Linz.

102D, 240 WEST, (Apt. 64.)—Six large, attractive rooms, all improvements.

113TH, 567 WEST.—Front parlor and room, single or en suite; finely furnished; privilege living rooms, piano; select apartment house and locality. Phone 6700 Morningside. Apt. 6E.

115TH, 609 WEST.—Large light room, bath; suitable for one or two. Gibbons.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Light single room, adjoining washroom; gentleman; private family. Apt. 22.

140TH ST., (B'way, 3,440.)—Nice, cozy outside room; homelike; elevator; gentleman. Apt. 19.

152D, 511 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished, strictly private house; first-class references; use of dining room and kitchen.

154TH, 428 WEST.—Two large adjoining rooms, bath, dressing room; smaller room.

160TH, (16 Jumel Terrace.)—Large; running hot, cold water; adjoining bath; owner.

180TH, 661 WEST.—Large front room, with private bath. Apt. 3F.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
The genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; running water every room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; rooms for two, $3-$3.50 each.

BROADWAY, (70th.)—Attractive room, adjoining bath; gentleman; appointment telephone. Johnson, 948 Madison Square.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (66th.)—Elegant private apartment; beautiful rooms and bath; bachelor; breakfast; exclusive. Railing, Columbus 2667.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (91st-96th Subways.)—Beautifully furnished room. River. 4650, Apt. 52.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Large, small rooms, running water; gentlemen preferred; reasonable. Davis, 6 B.

WEST END AV., 674, (93d.)—Large front room; private residence; improvements; gentleman.

WEST END AV., 569.—Room for bachelor appreciating exclusive house; steam heat.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

90TH ST., 120 WEST.
Elegant 2d single flat, 8 rooms, bath; rent reasonable. Janitor.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN, (31,) out of town one-third time, wishes room and privilege of association with highly cultivated private family; can pay accordingly. A 130 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; private baths; steam heat, electricity; references.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, small room; excellent board; steam, electricity, telephone.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Single room, with board; references.

71ST, 120 WEST.—Well furnished room; most excellent table; refined Jewish house.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large sunny front room; also large hall room; electricity; subway express.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths, telephone, steam, electricity; table board.

74TH, 5 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also smaller rooms; excellent cuisine.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Medium-sized room, steam heat, excellent table. Conlan.

75TH, 234 WEST, ("The Hurlburt.")—Large sunny room, private bath, steam heat.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive large front rooms; excellent cuisine; all accommodations; reasonable.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Large room with sun parlor adjoining; reference exchanged; phone.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive room, bath; single room; continuous hot water; excellent table.

80TH ST, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity; good home cooking; special price to permanent.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt,)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 9 WEST.—Newly opened, suites, singly; electricity; warm, comfortable house; table unsurpassed.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small room, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

89TH, 306 WEST.—Refined Jewish house can accommodate single person; excellent table.

102D, 305 WEST.—Exceptional opportunity offered two gentlemen or couple to share, as paying guests, the comforts of an exclusive and private home; telephone; references.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, connecting bath; private residence; service; surroundings unusual.

115TH, (Corner Manhattan Av., The Columbia.)—Few pleasant steam-heated single rooms; excellent board; $8 up. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard, 20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c. 50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables. Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness. Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts. Weekly, $10-$18 per adult, with meals. THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I. 71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th St.)—Exceptional accommodations with private family; modern apartment; gentlemen preferred. Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1509.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, with board, $12 weekly. 7726 Morningside. Payne.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Large rooms; conveniences; subway; excellent services.

BOARD WANTED.

FAMILY of four desires two large rooms and board; refined private family; near Riverside preferred. Phone Murray Hill 7499 or Academy 822.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

Spend early Spring at the beautiful Heathcote Hall Club; convenient for commuters and their families; bountiful table; quiet; homelike; booklet. L. H. Lockwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey

FAMILY having large modern private house wish to let one or two very desirable rooms, residential section, 5 minutes to depot, 25 to New York; near excellent table board; references required. Phone 670-M Orange.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

ABBOTT DETROIT SEDAN, 1916.
STUTZ RUNABOUT, 1916.
NATIONAL TWIN-6 7-PASS., 1916.
CHALMERS RUNABOUT, 1916.
PEERLESS 5-PASS., 1915.
STUTZ 4-PASS., 1915.
MERCER RUNABOUT,
AND MANY OTHERS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,694 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

CHALMERS.—Will sell my Chalmers Coupe, model 26 B, good as new; very smart car. Call Mr. King, Columbus 2565.

CHEVROLET 1916 model, Baby Grand; newly painted; A1 mechanical condition; price, $425.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

COLE model 8, 60 touring; exceptionally good mechanical condition; driven 4,500 miles.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars, 1916 and 1915 production; all have been repaired in our own shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

FIAT "30," latest importation; touring and limousine bodies; like new; cost $6,500; sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1914, touring, A1 mechanical condition.................Price $360
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Decatur 4004.

HUPMOBILE 1913, roadster in excellent condition; make offer. Owen-Magnetic Car Company of N. J., 12 William Street, Newark.

HUPMOBILE.—Must dispose 1916 Hupmobile roadster; will take best offer. M 127 Times.

LOCOMOBILE "6-48" TOURING;
special body, electric starting; cost $5,700; sacrifice; no reasonable offer refused. VAN DYKE, 1,700 Broadway.

LOCOMOBILE Six, touring body; detachable Victoria top; excellent condition; fully equipped. See Klason, Thedford's Garage, 137 West 89th.

LOCOMOBILE Limousine, latest model, 6-38, used 6 months, appearance new. Columbus 9869.

MITCHELL, 1916, 7 passenger. Will demonstrate. Call Mr. King, Columbus 2565, or 1895 Broadway, at 63rd St.

NEW HUDSON SUPER-SIX.
Hudson Super-Six touring, new series, just delivered, never used; must sell immediately. V 135 Times.

OVERLAND 1916 six-cylinder touring car with roomy seven-passenger body; Packard 3-38 phaeton, no superior at its price; 1916 Overland roadster, an excellent riding car; 1915 Paige seven-passenger touring, in good running order; a guarantee accompanies each Overland car; now is the time to purchase. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD 6-48 7-passenger touring car; run less than 6,000 miles; cannot be told from new; has original paint; must be seen to be appreciated; reasonable offer accepted. Can be seen at 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

PEUGEOT, 1915, 4-PASS. TOURING,
wire wheels, starter, and lights.
BECKER-HENDRICKS,
1,777 Broadway. 'Phone Columbus 6933.

STEARNS.—A beautiful 1917 Stearns 8 limousine; classiest in city; sacrifice. Kock, Riverside 7534.

STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
MARION SPEEDSTER, STARTER, LIGHTS
SCHOONMAKER & JACOB,
THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ 1915 Bearcat speedster; run less than 5,000 miles; looks and runs like new; price $1,050. 161 Clymer St., near Williamsburg Bridge, Brooklyn.

STUTZ 1917 Bulldog Special; run less than 2,000 miles; absolutely perfect sacrifice. Burrelle, 1,700 Broadway.

USED CARS.
PACKARD 1-25 Twin-Six Limousine.
PACKARD 1-25 Twin-Six Runabout.
PACKARD 25 & 35 Twin-Six Touring.
WINTON 1915 Light Six Touring.
ABBOTT-DETROIT 1916 Clover Leaf.
CHALMERS 1914 tour. with limousine body.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., B'klyn.
OPEN SUNDAY. Phone Flatbush 8384.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1916 coupe; a seasonable car; immediate delivery; 1916 Overland touring car with streamline body, seating five comfortably; Mercer special raceabout, very speedy and able; Overland 1916 seven-passenger touring car with plenty reserve power; prices attractive. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

WINTON limousine; thoroughly overhauled and repainted; guaranteed; this car is in exceptionally attractive condition. The Winton Company, Broadway, at 70th St.

$875 BUYS 1916 OVERLAND
LIMOUSINE BROUGHAM;
six cylinder, Continental motor; like new, cost $2,750; sacrifice; act quick. VAN DYKE, 1,700 Broadway.

$750 BUYS CHALMERS COUPELET;
latest model; electric lights, self-starter; cost $2,450; time payments, trades. VAN DYKE, 1,700 Broadway.

Automobiles Wanted.

PACKARD Touring, 7-pass., wanted, 2-38 or 3-38; state price, condition. Horn, 161 West 140th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

LIMOUSINE; private car; rent monthly; 12 years' experience. Chauffeur Sanders, Lenox Garage, East 75th St. Phone 5206 Lenox.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th, 5818 Riverside.

PIERCE-PACKARD limousine, late model, $275 monthly to desirable party. Circle 447.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

HOUSEKEEPER, nonresident. Lady wants position; most efficient. L. W., 31 West 84th.

MONOTYPE OPERATOR, thoroughly experienced printer, reputation for speed and accuracy, wishes to make change; several years in present position; intricate work preferred. M 138 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, &c.—Young lady wishes position stenographer, secretary; 12 years' experience with corporation; perfect grammarian, trustworthy, and accurate; salary $25 weekly. S. A., 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary; intelligent high-school graduate, experienced and thoroughly competent; salary, $18. G. E., Times Harlem. Telephone 3699 Audubon.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience, desires permanent position; $18; no agencies. A. Campbell, 664 51st St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, age 33, 16 years' experience in credits and bookkeeping, now employed, wishes to make a change; salary $1,600-$1,800 per year. Address A 115 Times.

ACCOUNTANT seeks bookkeeper's position; 12 years' experience, understands modern accounting thoroughly; take full charge; moderate salary. A 160 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT; 33; modern methods; controlling system; cost accounting; A1 references. G 218 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY graduate, expert bookkeeper, seeks position as junior; salary nominal. A 133 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, expert all lines, trial balance; monthly audits, $5 up. G 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Six years' experience; import, export, factory costs, financial statements, voucher system, &c.; $20. T., 204 Weirfield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, married, graduate accountant, seeks connections with large concern; competent to take charge; moderate salary. A 161 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in cloak line; can take full charge of office; moderate salary. A 169 Times.

BUSINESS MANAGER.—Position as business manager for large farm or country estate by gentleman who at present occupies similar position; can give highest references as to integrity and business ability. X 294 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. J. A. Zimmers, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, German, married, 33, 12 years' experience, first-class reference, wants steady position. William, 490 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, at present employed, wants change. M., 241 West 68th.

COLLEGE MAN, 30, holds position timekeeper, paymaster, open for position with opportunity for advancement. A 81 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 29, willing, hard worker, desires position with opportunity of advancement. A 80 Times.

DRAFTSMAN wishes position, mechanical work; tracing all kinds map work; gauge and shell drawing. G 400 Times Downtown.

HEAD WAITER (American) wants position; a live wire. M 84 Times.

JAPANESE COOK, butler, wishes position; best references. A. E., 148 East 55th.

MANAGER.—American, (30 years,) abstainer, 9 years' experience Latin America, as manager of pioneer or established enterprise where executive ability, energy, and results will be rewarded; cannot entertain proposition for less than $3,000 yearly and expenses; would report on agricultural properties. A 121 Times.

MANAGER AND BUYER of men's hats desires position; capable executive, thoroughly experienced in modern merchandising and efficiency methods; able to write live, business-getting advertisements. X 345 Times Annex.

SALESMAN WISHES POSITION WITH FIRM NEEDING REPRESENTATIVE ABROAD. MILLSPAUGH, (801,) 61 BROADWAY.

SALESMAN wishes a good line for the furniture or housefurnishing trade. G 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, accurate, wishes position downtown; details on request; salary, $25 per week. A 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, seeks employment evenings, Saturdays, and Sundays. G 373 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, good education, desires commercial opportunity; excellent references. H 204 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) high school education, desires position; best references. H 215 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, neat appearance, aged 20, wishes position. A 170 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) educated, desires position. R. Lepri, 12 East 116th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT.—Young lady, experienced as assistant bookkeeper, qualified by experience to take off trial balance of customers' ledger; salary to start, $12; call before 8 o'clock. Rosenwasser Bros., Queensboro Plaza, Long Island City.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, accustomed to details; must be accurate; state age, experience, and salary. V 192 Times.

COLORED WOMEN wanted afternoons, light housework for family of two. Apply for details, M. F. Bewley, 206 East 17th St., N. Y. C.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.—Only competent wanted. Address F. A. K., P. O. Box 290, New York City.

GIRL for general housework; 3 in family; no washing; $30 monthly; city reference required. Apt. 8E, 318 West 100th St. Telephone 3502 River.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced, refined, and educated; one who understands physical care, to take charge of two children, ages 5 and 8. Call Saturday and Sunday, 401 West End Av.

HOUSEWORKER.—In family of four; good wages; references; telephone 53-M Englewood, N. J., or H 206 Times Downtown.

MAID.—Kitchen maid for country position. Apply with references, Room 2150, Woolworth Building.

MATRON.—Thoroughly experienced, for Hebrew Orphan Asylum; references required. V 179 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.
Must be experienced; good wages and steady employment for first-class, accurate and rapid operator; call or write, stating age, experience, and wages expected.
WESTINGHOUSE LAMP CO.,
BLOOMFIELD.

NURSE.—Experienced nurse wanted to care for boy, 5, girl, 8; sleep and meals at home except lunch; $30 per month. Call between 1 and 2, 9 West 83d. Mrs. Pitou.

NURSE.—Wanted, intelligent German nurse for girl 5½ years, willing to do little chamberwork; good reference; call morning. Mrs. M. Deitz, 790 Riverside Drive.

NURSE GIRL, white, with some experience, to take care of infant boy, 5 weeks old; reference required. Mrs. S. Kehaya, Tel. Riverside 1375.

NURSE or attendant for an institution; pay $22 per month; state age and experience, and address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, accustomed to taking telephone orders and general office work; state age, experience, and salary. V 188 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Bright young girl as office assistant, wholesale ribbon house. S. D., 104 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—Young woman to sell fashions to manufacturers of women's apparel; excellent opportunity; salary and commission. V 189 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman who writes good wanted in real estate office. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary desired, H 216 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced; one who can take and transcribe quickly and accurately; no other need apply; salary $9-$10. R. H. Kimball, 111 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, competent and experienced, wanted in law office. Call Cohen Bros., Room 1,192, 64 Wall St.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; state age and salary expected. V 178 Times.

TYPIST.—EXPERT TYPIST FOR BILLING WORK; MUST BE NEAT AND ACCURATE; SALARY TO START, $16; FUTURE SALARY FIXED BY RESPONSIBILITY ABLE TO ASSUME. THOSE INTERESTED IN PERMANENT POSITION WILL REPLY IN WRITING WITH PHONE NUMBER, STATING BUSINESS EXPERIENCE AND IF NOW EMPLOYED. V 182 TIMES.

TYPISTS.—Permanent positions for beginners and for experienced operators with large insurance corporation and with banking house; good opportunity for advancement. Remington Typewriter Co., 374 Broadway.

TYPIST.—Excellent position with promising future in office of large publishing concern for typist, experienced in rapid copying large and small statements; give full particulars. Apply V 190 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

I BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT I HAVE sold the business conducted by me under the name of the Nassau Silk Co., at 170 Fifth Av., New York City. Notice is hereby given that I shall not be responsible for debts hereafter contracted by the said Nassau Silk Co. (Signed) JACOB STOFF.
Dated New York, February 7, 1917.

HELP WANTED—Female.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, take care sample room, wholesale dress house; salary $8-$10. Call Room 418, 1,270 Broadway, 9-10 A. M.

Employment Agencies.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS and stenographers, competent, for various permanent positions; law, $20; publishing, $12 to $18; machinery, $65 to $70; insurance, $17, and others. Call The Dictaphone, 83 Chambers St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Permanent place on staff of C. P. A. for well-qualified juniors; only accounting school graduates with satisfactory business experience considered. G 349 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior accountant, preferably student accounting school. Accountant, telephone Franklin 3713.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR.—Commission; easy proposition. Between 10 and 1, Room 915, 116 Nassau St.

BOND SALESMEN WANTED.
Representative of one of the largest investment houses in the South, now in the city, wishes to interview two or three high-grade bond salesmen who are open to liberal proposition on strictly gilt-edge and attractive bond issue; commission basis; advance men, beginners, and "has-beens" need not apply; replies considered confidential. Answer with references, suggesting time and place for interview to G 392 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER in large corporation; age about 23; fast penman; salary $15; chance for advancement. M 118 Times.

BOYS WANTED, 18 YEARS OLD, TO MAKE THEMSELVES USEFUL AND LEARN TRADE; GOOD ADVANCEMENT; $7 START. APPLY 38 WEST 15TH ST.

BOY wanted for general office work; salary $6 to start; state religion. G 401 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR on Ford delivery truck; state salary expected. J 290 Times Downtown.

CHEMIST OR FOREMAN.—LARGE PHOTOGRAPHIC CONCERN WANTS EXPERIENCED CHEMIST OR FOREMAN, EXPERT IN THE MANUFACTURE, MACHINERY, OR TECHNICAL CONTROL OF RAW CELLULOID FILMS; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY AND FUTURE FOR THE RIGHT MAN. ANSWER WITH REFERENCES TO L. G. R., 351 WEST 57TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.

COFFEE.
IMPORT COMMISSION HOUSE wants salesman thoroughly familiar with sale of mild coffee and other South American produce; knowledge of Spanish essential; write fully, stating experience, age, nationality, references, and salary required. Address H 209 Times Downtown.

DESIGNER on silk dresses, good salary, wanted for Philadelphia. Apply to New York, 1,270 Broadway, Room 405, Novelty Costume.

DRAFTSMAN—One civil engineering draftsman wanted, a man of integrity, reliability and industry, 25 to 35 years of age; at least 8 years practical experience, capable of designing various structures, such as retaining walls, storage bins, wharves, septic tanks, trestles, small sewage pumping stations, minor reinforced concrete structures, pipe tunnels, etc.; education sufficient to figure stresses for such work, and to check calculations; in replying state age, experience and salary expected. X 313 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN—Wanted, experienced draftsman in mill construction, steel, carpentering, and masonry; also to take off quantities in general contractors' office; give references and last place employed. Address all communications to Griffiths & Pierce, Inc., 618 Charlotte St., Utica, N. Y.

DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced man in the mechanical line; preference given to one having had machine shop experience and knowledge of yachts and motor boats. Address, giving full information, experience, age, nationality, and salary expected. Good position for right man. H 214 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, electrical, on substation layouts; steady position. H 221 Times Downtown.

DRUG CLERK.—First-class prescription man. Boisnot, Broadway and 78th St.

ESTIMATOR for greenhouse building work, iron and wood material, glass, fittings, &c.; good steady opening for right man. J 281 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN.—Hair ornament foreman, first-class mechanic; extraordinary salary. Stacy, 901 Broadway.

INSURANCE BROKER WANTED.
Good opportunity, on salary and commission, for young man of good address, with sound, practical experience in handling general line fire, liability, and bonds; must be able to take care of details of business; state age, experience, and present compensation. G 381 Times Downtown.

JUNIOR DRUG CLERK.—One who speaks Polish and Russian; state experience by letter. Apply Kaufman Drug Co., 154 Windsor Av., Hartford, Conn.

LEDGER CLERK,
experienced in handling large volume of accounts; accuracy and experience very essential; only those fully qualified will receive consideration; state full particulars, salary, &c. V 193 Times.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.
Must be experienced; good wages and steady employment for first-class, accurate, and rapid operator; call or write, stating age, experience, and wages expected.
WESTINGHOUSE LAMP CO.,
BLOOMFIELD.

OFFICE ASSISTANT—Bright, neat young man, 18-20, English, for office assistant; manufacturing concern; one good at figures; opportunity for advancement; give full particulars in reply. G 344 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN.—Registered in New York; advertising G. U. office; experience unnecessary, but must be of the highest moral character; in reply state age, also give some information as to medical education; have a good opening for the right man. Address X 304 Times Annex.

POLISHERS AND BUFFERS.—Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Company, Princess Bay, S. I.

SALESMAN.—A real salesman wanted to represent a nationally advertised ring line sold exclusively to the jewelry trade; please do not apply unless you have demonstrated salesmanship ability; the proposition offers big earning power, but necessitates long traveling; state age, experience, references, and all particulars in first letter, so as not to lose time in correspondence; jewelry experience not necessary, but preferred; commission basis. White, Wile & Warner, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN, aged 25 to 30; an opening in our sales organization offers exceptional opportunity to live wire; salary and commission; applicant must have a good education and credentials. Apply 11 to 12 A. M. Tuesday, James H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

SALESMAN.—Sales manager wanted by high-grade subscription book publisher; attractive proposition; excellent opportunity for experienced man who will show that he can do things; salary and commission. Address Action, V 148 Times.

SALESMAN OF UNIFORMS
wanted for city; must have experience in selling to clubs, hotels, &c.; unusual chances for advancement offered man of ability and ambition; liberal commission and drawing account to start with. V 168 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced, to sell line of popular skirts to better department and specialty stores through Eastern States; must be well acquainted with trade or do not apply; commission basis; confidential. T. S., V 185 Times.

SALESMAN.—Reliable, high-grade, to carry line of cotton waists on a strictly commission basis in New York State; references required. Wilfson & Winternitz, 10 S. Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

SALESMEN WANTED.—Splendid opportunity for man who can sell commercial cars; commission basis. Pullman Motor Car Co., 1,892 Broadway. Tel. Col. 7055.

SALESMAN.—Good man wanted who can sell store fixtures; first-class proposition to right party; salary. F 405 Times Annex.

SALESMAN familiar with silks for waist and dress trade; salary and commission to the right party. V 191 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Catholic publishing house has opening for capable stenographer; references required; state age, experience, salary expected. H 213 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—young man; Remington machine; state salary expected. J 292 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN.
If you are a live wire with character you can earn $500 commission weekly selling automobile stock; make appointment by letter. Auto, 73 Madison Av.

TEACHER to give private bookkeeping lessons. Apply 7 West 110th St., (above theatre.)

TIME STUDY MAN.—An experienced time study man wanted; one who is familiar with feeds and speeds on machining operations; excellent opportunity for the right man. Apply, stating age, experience, references, &c., X 307 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS.—Call at the S. S. White Dental Manufacturing Co., Princess Bay, Staten Island.

USEFUL MAN, 5 feet 10 inches; private family; write full particulars. T. S., V 171 Times.

YOUNG MAN, age 18 to 22; an opening in our felt department offers exceptional opportunity for capable man familiar with handling sales correspondence. Apply Wednesday, 11 to 12 A. M., James H. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The disturbance which was central over Western Pennsylvania Thursday night moved northeastward and was centred over Eastern Maine Friday night as a severe storm.

It was attended by gales Friday in the Atlantic States from Jacksonville, Fla., northward, and by general precipitations over the East.

Except for light snows in the Missouri Valley the weather was generally fair west of the Mississippi River.

Temperature was much lower Friday throughout the East except on the New England Coast, while there was some moderation in the North Plains States.

Indications are for generally fair weather Saturday and Sunday in the States east of the Mississippi River, except that the conditions will become unsettled Sunday, probably with rain in the East Gulf States.

Temperature will fall Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast. It will rise in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the East Gulf States Saturday and in the Atlantic States and upper Ohio Valley Sunday.

Cold-wave warnings have been issued for Maine, and storm warnings are displayed along the Atlantic Coast from Hatteras to Eastport.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday—Along the North Atlantic Coast, northwest gales Saturday, diminishing by night, overcast; Sunday fair. Middle Atlantic Coast, northwest gales, diminishing, Saturday; fair weather. South Atlantic Coast, moderate to fresh northwest winds, diminishing, Saturday; fair.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday; somewhat colder in southeast. Sunday, fair; slowly rising temperature.

Southern New England—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair; slowly rising temperature.

New Jersey—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday, fair, with rising temperature.

Western New York—Partly cloudy and continued cold Saturday. Sunday, fair; slowly rising temperature.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday; slightly colder in southeast. Sunday, fair, with rising temperature.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy and much colder Saturday; cold wave in Maine. Sunday, fair; continued cold.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	30	37	4 P. M.	38	27
6 A. M.	32	37	6 P. M.	36	23
9 A. M.	31	38	9 P. M.	35	16
12 M.	35	37	11 P. M.	33	12

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 26; for the corresponding date last year it was 32; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 38; at 8 P. M. it was 19. Maximum temperature, 39 degrees at 12:45 P. M.; minimum, 12 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 81 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 53 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.37 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.43 inches.

FIRE RECORD

A. M.	Loss.
12:45—846 7 Av.; Caledonian Club	$200
2:20—30 W. 30 St.; August Janssen	Slight
3:55—158-164 W. 27 St.; Glasser & Co.	Slight
8:50—1,182 B'way; Hotel Breslin	Slight
9:15—7 Sullivan St.; Empire Storage Co.	Slight
11:50—22 E. 111 St.; Abraham Feldman	Slight
P. M.	
12:55—443 W. 35 St.; Jeremiah Sullivan	Slight
4:50—123 3 Av.; P. Wilson	Slight
4:55—2,894 Park Av.; Louis Hollinger	Slight
4:55—18 W. 27 St.; not given	Slight
5:30—44 Gold St.; Mrs. Geo. Volazen	Slight
6:35—192-194 Reade St.; J. Stone	Not given
6:55—18-22 W. 20 St.; Samuel Bernstein & Son	Slight
7:05—178 W. B'way; Fred Von Lintig	Slight
7:10—15 E. 19 St.; Robert Reis & Co.	Slight
8:45—335 E. 43 St.; Mary Dooly	None
8:55—13 E. 119 St.; M. Wohlgemuth	Slight
9:50—10 W. 135 St.; L. Robertson	Slight
10:15—3,541-3,545 White Plains Av.; Mrs. G. Vanside & others	Not given
10:45—40 7 St.; Tobias Stielholz	Slight
11:30—416-418 E. 100 St.; Clark Bros.	Slight
11:50—2,774 B'way; Reich & Goldman	Slight

Education Notes.

The Principals' Association has requested President Willcox of the Board of Education to grant it a hearing in the matter of increased salaries, and he has promised to call together the Committees on Elementary Schools, Finance and Vocational Schools, before whom the principals can lay their case. At present the maximum salary of a principal of a school of eighteen or more classes is $3,500.

The Mothers' Council of the Public Schools will hold a meeting at 3 P. M. on Feb. 13 in the music hall of the Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Station. Mrs. William Einstein will speak on the widowed mothers' pension fund.

A meeting of the Association of History Teachers of the Middle States and Maryland and of the history department of the High School Teachers' Association will be held at 10:30 A. M. today in the chapel of the Teachers College, 120th Street, west of Broadway. Dr. David Snedden of Teachers College will speak on "History and the Social Sciences in the Education of Youths."

Miss Clara Byrnes of the teaching staff at Hunter College at Miss Colie of the Lenox Hill Settlement are giving a course of story telling at tte Settlement House on Wednesday afternoons. Each afternoon will be devoted to the folk tales or historic legends of a different nationality. They will be told by three volunteers, graduates or undergraduates of Hunter College, who will be chosen because of blood relationship or sympathy with th nation represented.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 52 will celebrate at 8:30 P. M. on Feb. 13 the opening of old P. S. 52 as a high school annex.

Examinations of men and women applicants for license as teacher of an ungraded class (of mentally subnormal pupils) in elementary schools will be held at the Board of Education Building on March 19 and 20 and Oct. 22 and 23, beginning at 9 A. M. each day.

These examinations for licenses in high schools are announced: Assistant teacher of freehand drawing, men and women; laboratory assistant, (biology,) men only; laboratory assistant, (physics and chemistry,) men and women; library assistant, men and women; clerical assistant, men only; assistant teacher of the subjects enumerated in Schedules IV. and V., men only or women only. The written examinations will be conducted on April 9 and 10. The subjects in which the examinations are offered are those in which the eligible need replenishing. Each applicant must show ability to use the English language correctly, both in writing and in speech.

Nathaniel Phillips, President of the League of Foreign-Born Citizens, will deliver an address on "Lincoln, the American Ideal," at the graduation exercises of the Ideal School, 93 Avenue B, on Feb. 10 at 8 P. M.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN wanted to enter stock brokerage business at the bottom; high school graduate preferred. H 219 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as assistant on Ford auto delivery truck; state age; $8. J 291 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPERS, (2,) $1,200, lunches; banking experience preferred. Office Service Agency, 149 Broadway.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE, also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see Catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1853) Broadway, at 72 St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS who understand heating plants to sell a fuel-saving device guaranteed to save 20 per cent.; pays you large profit; we aid you in every way; no capital required, but must be financially responsible. Wolff Fuel Saver Co., Lytton Bldg., Chicago.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY TO OBTAIN THE SELLING RIGHTS IN THIS TERRITORY OF A HIGH-GRADE, WELL-ADVERTISED, EASILY-SOLD, MEDIUM-PRICED, COMPLETE LINE OF QUALITY MOTOR TRUCKS. ADDRESS MATT R. KORSHIN, COLLINGWOOD HOTEL.

IDEAS.
A well-established machine shop is anxious to take up the manufacture of a useful article; will finance proposition if necessary; well suited for building of machinery as well as manufacturing of small articles; give full information regarding article and proposition in first letter. Box F 401 Times Annex.

One hundred dollars will buy a complete list of all stockholders (more than 250, of a large Western New York concern) who paid about eight hundred thousand dollars in dividends in 1916. Address Reliable, care Hopkins, 52 Niagara Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

DRESS DEPARTMENT TO LET.
Dress department to let in an old established cloak and suit house; good opportunities. Klein Marcus Cloak Co., 7 Division St.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; Protect your ideas. Four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone-Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22nd floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Highest cash price paid for furniture, carpets, antiques, gold, silver, and all kinds of merchandise. Miller & Alpert, 1,359 3d Av. Phone Lenox 2392.

Police and Fire News

Police Department.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced that he had promoted three Sergeants to be Lieutenants and four patrolmen to the rank of Sergeant. The new Lieutenants are William H. Ammon of the Sheepshead Bay Station, Joseph L. Betz of the Herbert Street Station, Brooklyn, and Herbert Conneally of the Health Squad. The Sergeants are John J. McGauley of the White Plains Station, James F. Cone of the Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Willis J. Payne of the Telegraph Bureau, and John P. Day of Traffic C. All the promoted men come in order on the civil service lists.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M., Feb. 10, (on their own applications:) Patrol. O. J. Brigley, 6 to 32; B. F. Cheesman, 32 to 35; J. J. Mulligan, 35 to 6.

Temporary assignment: Patrol. J. D. Brennan, 278, to C. O. Squad, duty in Queens Repair Shop, Bur. of Repairs and Supplies, 30 days, 8 A. M., Feb. 12.

Fire Department.

Death—Fire. 1st gr. A. J. Sullivan, Eng. 275, at 7:30 A. M., Feb. 8. Funeral from his late residence, 16 Sandol St., Evergreen, Queens, at 2:30 P. M., today. Interment at Calvary Cemetery. Members of Eng. 275 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers.

The following ununiformed firemen, having passed their probationary period of three months satisfactorily, have been appointed as fourth grade firemen at $1,000 a year, with assignments as follows: At 8 A. M., Feb. 10—S. J. Svandrlik, Eng. 1; N. S. Goodell, Eng. 6; J. J. Farrell, Eng. 9; E. M. T. Cullen, Eng. 13; O. Kolinsky, Eng. 15; J. J. Donohue, Jr., Eng. 16; A. F. Mark, Eng. 16; L. R. Swift, Eng. 18; G. Metz, Eng. 21; W. J. J. Horan, Eng. 23; V. C. Becker, Jr., Eng. 24; M. Collins, Eng. 25; W. F. Schwandt, Eng. 29; J. F. O'Neill, Eng. 31; T. W. Tuite, Eng. 31; P. E. McDonald, Eng. 32; F. J. Kronemeyer, Eng. 33; J. J. Dugan, Eng. 33; J. R. Smith, Eng. 36; D. J. Mahoney, Eng. 44; J. W. T. F. Kocher, Eng. 54; R. J. Baker, Eng. 73; P. Murphy 2d, Eng. 74; L. Gumbman, Eng. 76; J. P. Doyle, Eng. 91; E. J. Smith, Eng. 202; J. G. Smith, Eng. 203; J. H. Smith, Eng. 205; W. P. Jones, Eng. 210; F. A. Lohmiller, Eng. 211; P. F. Dolan, Eng. 216; B. Volinsky, Eng. 221; W. Schanover, Eng. 225; R. Hansen, Eng. 227; A. J. Gray, Eng. 239; J. M. Donelon, Eng. 251; G. C. Landres, H. & L. 1; I. I. Rosenberg, H. & L. 4; J. C. Maher, H. & L. 5; W. J. Quigley, Jr., H. & L. 6; J. Smith 2d, H. & L. 18; F. G. Muller, H. & L. 18; F. A. Wiechman, H. & L. 20; H. P. Sheridan, H. & L. 23; C. F. Leek, H. & L. 24; E. Farrington, Jr., H. & L. 24; A. O. Peterson, H. & L. 35; E. L. Egan, H. & L. 40; E. L. Bock, H. & L. 44; J. J. Duffy, H. & L. 102; H. L. Nellis, H. & L. 109; C. Sadlo, H. & L. 115; C. Greenberger, H. & L. 123. At 8 A. M., Feb. 13—W. L. Moran, Eng. 3; F. M. Hoctor, Eng. 13.

Leave of absence, without pay, for nine days, from 8 A. M., Feb. 13, has been granted to Fire. 1st gr. P. J. F. O'Neill, H. & L. 30.

Special leaves: Fire. 1st gr. J. Bernhardt, Eng. 43, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 10; Fire. 3d gr. W. Tussi, Eng. 4, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 10; Fire. 1st gr. W. H. Travers, H. & L. 131, 12 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 11; Fire. 1st gr. E. H. McCutcheon, H. & L. 47, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 12; Fire. 3d gr. E. D. Slevin, H. & L. 9, 36 hours, 8 P. M., Feb. 10; Fire. 1st gr. G. E. Walter, H. & L. 40, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 11; Fire. 1st gr. F. J. McGuinness, H. & L. 26, 36 hours, 8 A. M., Feb. 10.

The United Service

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Capt. W. S. Grant, Sig. Corps, is relieved from duty in Southern Dept., and will report to Commanding General of that Dept. for duty to accompany troops to a point nearest Governors Island, N. Y., and upon completion of this duty will proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., and report to Commanding General, Eastern Dept., for duty as Assistant to Signal Officer of that Dept.

Maj. L. R. Holbrook, Q. M. C., is relieved from detail in that corps.

1st Lt. G. W. Hall, Philippine Scouts, is retired from active service, effective Feb. 25.

1st Lt. C. L. Tinker, Inf., upon expiration of present leave, will report to Commanding Officer, Ft. McDowell, Cal., and accompany a detachment of recruits from that post to a point nearest to the present station of the 18th Inf., and from that point join the 18th Inf. for duty.

The army retiring board appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco in orders of April 10, 1916, is dissolved.

An army retiring board is appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco from time to time for examination of such officers as may be ordered before it. Detail for the board: Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert, Cols. G. L. Edie, M. C.; R. P. Davis, C. A. C.; H. I. Raymond, M. C., and J. P. Hains, C. A. C., and Maj. H. P. Wilbur, (recorder of board,) C. A. C.

Orders of April 10, last, relating to Majs. J. W. Hanner and L. L. Smith, M. C., revoked.

Maj. J. W. Hanner and L. L. Smith, Med. Corps, are detailed as Medical Examiners and witnesses before the Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at the Presidio of San Francisco, in orders of this date.

Retirement of 2d Lt. A. C. McKelvey, Q. M. C., from active service on Feb. 7, is announced.

1st Lt. F. J. Smith, M. R. C., will report to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty to accompany New York troops to a point nearest his home, and upon completion of this duty will proceed to his home and report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen. of the army.

1st Lt. F. J. Smith, M. R. C., is honorably discharged from the service of the United States.

Capt. B. F. Ristine, Inf., is relieved from duty with National Guard in New Mexico and detailed as Inspector-Instructor with National Guard in North Dakota. He will proceed to Bismarck, N. D., for station, reporting by letter to the Chief, Militia Bureau, for duty.

1st Lt. C. W. Russell, Inf., is relieved from duty with 1st Aero Squadron, Sig. Corps, and will report by telegraph to Commanding General, Southern Dept., for duty to accompany troops to a point nearest New York City, then proceed to New York City, and thence to Panama Canal Zone for duty with 7th Aero Squadron, Sig. Corps.

Capt. J. M. Page, C. A. C., will report to Brig. Gen. W. L. Sibert, President of an Army Retiring Board at the Presidio of San Francisco, for examination by the board.

Leaves: 1st Lt. A. S. Robinson, M. R. C., 2 days' extension; orders of Jan. 31 amended to grant leave to Capt. E. S. Hughes, Ord. Dept., for 10 days instead of 20 days; 1st Lt. F. J. Smith, M. R. C., 1 month, and 1st Lt. T. N. Brent, Jr., 2d Inf., Virginia N. G., 20 days' extension.

The Civil Service

City.

Applications will be received until 4 P. M. on Feb. 23 for oculist, Grade 2. The subjects and weights of the examination are: Experience, 6; technical, 4. A qualifying physical examination will be given. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age and not more than 45 years of age on the date of filing applications. Under the terms and conditions of the budget for 1917 appointments will be made, as a rule, at the lowest compensation rate. Oculists are usually required to work twenty-one hours a week in the Health Department.

United States.

The commission announces for Feb. 20 an examination for assistant chief, Office of Markets and Rural Organization, for men only, to fill a vacancy in the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at a salary of $4,000 a year. The duties will be to assist in handling the administrative details incident to carrying on the work of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, including the correlation of the activities of the various projects; the supervision of the enforcement of the provisions of the various statutes affecting the work of the office; the uniform enforcement of office policies; the preparation of publications relating to the various phases of the work; addressing public meetings, and acting in charge of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization in the absence of the chief. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on education, experience, and thesis. Graduation from a college or university of recognized standing and from a recognized law school, and at least ten years of responsible experience in legal, financial, or commercial work are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their thirty-fifth but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Estates Appraised

OSCHER, MAX, (Jan. 31, 1916;) total assets, $113,539; Mrs. Emma Oscher, widow, received $29,171; Dora Geiser, daughter, and Sidney M. Oscher, son, each got $29,171. Assets: Bank, $15,769; life insurance, claims, and personalty, $15,482, and stocks and bonds, $82,287. The largest item of stocks was 800 shares Max Oscher Co., Inc., appraised at $40,000.

RANDOLPH, Mrs. HELEN E. L., wife of Edmund D. Randolph; net estate $226,186, the real estate being valued at $198,202. Entire estate left to the decedent's husband.

ROBINSON, BLANCHE B., (March 28, 1915;) total assets, $103,454; net estate, $12,969. The beneficiaries were Minnie L. Brooks, Geraldine R. Hubbard, Harry J. Henlin, Elizabeth M. Henlin, and Mildred M. Henlin, cousins of decedent, each receiving $2,593. Assets: Bank, $1,458; jewelry and personalty, $5,320, and stocks and bonds, $96,675. The decedent was indebted to the People's Trust Company in the sum of $85,139 for a loan.

FOR SALE

Will accept orders for all kinds of art hand embroideries for gowns, dresses, sofa pillows, bedspreads, lamp shades, &c; original designs furnished. Mrs. Ronto, 144 East 17th St.

FIXTURES.—Racks, fixtures, partitions, hangers, brass rods, &c., for sale; will sacrifice. Apply Engineer, Basement, 137 West 35th.

WIRE fox terriers, puppies, males, by Ridgway's Backfire. Geo. Hebenstein, Arlington, N. J.

FIND JERSEY PRISON CHARGES SUSTAINED

Gov. Edge's Investigators File Report with Twelve "Indictments" Against Conditions.

IMMEDIATE ACTION ADVISED

Legislature Asked at Present Session to Appropriate $44,000 for Changes Suggested.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 9.—A report finding twelve "indictments" against the New Jersey State Prison, and making nine recommendations for improvement of conditions there, was filed today by the special commission named by Governor Edge to investigate the prison. The Legislature was asked to appropriate $44,000 to carry out the committee's suggestions.

This preliminary report was made now in order that steps might be taken at the present session of the Legislature to correct conditions at the institution. The commission recommended that it be instructed to report at the next session, in January, 1918, if a comprehensive study of the Jersey convict question, together with a survey of all the penal and correctional institutions, is desired.

A recommendation that the dungeons at the prison be abandoned was one of the outstanding findings in the report. The commission advises that these be walled up, and that only one prisoner be permitted in a cell, as required by law.

Other Recommendations.

The other recommendations are:

(1) Physical and mental examination of all prisoners for classification of the normal and sub-normal, and those afflicted with contagious or infectious diseases. An appropriation of $5,000 is asked for this work.

(2) Segregation of the convicts as promptly as possible, based upon the results of the examinations. In connection with this suggestion, the board wants provision made permitting new prisoners to exercise during the fourteen-day quarantine period.

(3) Conversion of the ground on Third Street, opposite the prison, into a field for physical exercise, and construction of a concrete wall around it by convict labor. For this $5,000 is asked.

(4) Changing of the abandoned wing, number 3, into a dining hall and assembly room. Another story would be required, the work to be done by the prisoners. An appropriation of $30,000 is requested for this.

(5) Reorganization of the prison school system, with advice of the State Board of Education. The use of convicts as instructors is advised. An allowance of $1,500 is wanted for textbooks and other supplies.

(6) Transfer, either to the farm at Leesburg or the road camps, of men physically able, with records to warrant their removal from the prison. The sum of $1,500 is asked for road camp equipment. Grading of prisoners on a basis of conduct and work, with transfer to outdoor work as a reward.

(7) Construction of a covered way from the prison to bath house, the labor to be done by convicts. This would enable the bath house to be used throughout the year. An appropriation of $1,000 is asked for this change.

(8) The commission suggests that the $44,000 be allowed in a lump sum, to be expended under the joint direction of the Governor, the Board of Prison Inspectors, and the commission Chairman.

Some of the "Indictments."

Here are some of the "indictments" returned by the investigators:

Facilities for prisoners' exercise in the open air are extremely inadequate.

The law that not more than one convict shall occupy a cell has not been observed.

The food is not satisfactorily cooked and is improperly served.

Facilities for education are extremely inadequate.

The prisoners at times have been punished in dungeons and by other methods, under intolerable conditions.

No method exists for grading and rewarding convicts for conduct or work, this making it impossible to administer punishment by deprivation of such benefits.

Law as to contract labor is being violated, in that more than 100 convicts are assigned to one contract, and the products of prison labor are not marked as required by the statutes.

Under existing conditions, a prisoner committed to the prison while suffering from tuberculosis is practically sentenced to death by disease if sent for a term of two years or more.

Prisoners at the farm and road camps lose their opportunity to appear in person before the parole authority and to receive visitors.

Because the prison inspectors meet once a month for consideration of parole applications, and consider in advance only those cases which fall within the week following the meeting, prisoners whose minimum sentences expire within the next three weeks are compelled to submit to an extension of the minimum term before they have an opportunity to be heard.

The investigation was one of Governor Edge's first official acts. He was present in person at many of the commission's sessions.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST, PEARL NECKLACES—On Tuesday or Wednesday, Feb. 6 or 7, two seed pearl necklaces, one about six strands, roped, about 16 or 18 inches long; the other narrow lace design, about 16 inches long; they were in inside overcoat pocket; evening 6th; overcoat was at Vanderbilt Hotel grill, then under seat 9, row DD (back row) Republic Theatre, ("Lilac Time.") $25 reward; no questions asked. Address Necklace, X 340 Times Annex.

LOST—Between Ritz-Carlton and East 32d St., small gold purse and chain; reward offered. Kindly return to Mrs. Bradford Ellsworth, 163 East 61st St.

LOST—Baby caracul muff, trimmed fox fur, Manhattan Opera House, Wednesday night; reward $25; no questions. Telephone Riverside 1192.

LOST—Mink muff, Amsterdam Av. and 120th St.; reward. Katherine Morse, 106 Morningside Drive.

LOST—A gold rimmed black cameo brooch, on Willis Av.; reward. Telheggen, 444 East 136th St.

LOST—Large gilded bronze medal of Pope Benedict; reward. Catholic Priest, 117 West 57th St.

LOST—Small platinum brooch set with small pearls, diamond, and sapphires. V 184 Times.

LOST—Bunch of keys, 42d St. to Freeport; reward. Return to Room 607, Times Bldg.

LOST—Pointed fox neckpiece, on East 34th St.; reward. X 344 Times Annex.

LIBERAL REWARD for gold bracelet watch, lost Feb. 2 or 3, New York or Brooklyn; owner's name on inside of back cover. Address Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y.

REWARD—Gentleman's diamond locket, monogram, "I. R.," reverse side. Return to J. Dryfoos, 131 West 35th.

$300 REWARD
for square sapphire ring, with diamonds set in shank, lost Feb. 7, on East 37th St., near 5th Av.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. & 37th St.

$15 REWARD.—Return of gold meshbag with pearls and green stones on top; lost Friday, Feb. 2, between 54th St., 6th Av., Plaza Hotel. Riddell, Plaza Hotel.

$100—REWARD—$100.
One solitaire ring, one two diamonds and emerald. Weber, 1,050 Lowell St.

$25 REWARD—Gold ring, set large yellow opal, Monday. Plaza 8477, 27 East 62d.

$5 REWARD, barpin cluster; 3 small diamonds, 4 small pearls. 19 West 12th.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Jan. 9, near 49th St., West, brown pom, male, name Brownie; liberal reward. Reggio, Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway.

TEA ROOMS.

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., near Washington Sq. So. Luncheon, 12-2:30, 35c; Tea, 4-5, 35c. Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sun., Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

ROSE GARDEN TEA ROOM,
36 W. 59th St., near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or dinner, $1.00; Tea a la carte.
Sunday dinner a specialty, $1.25.

The Savory Tea Shop, 45 East 39th St.
Business Luncheon, 40c; also A la Carte. Southern Chicken Dinners, Wed. & Sat. Nights, 60c.
"Wonderful Apple Pie Always."

CHARGES COSTA RICAN PLOT.

Ex-President Says His Secretary of War Turned Traitor to Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Feb. 9.—Dr. Alfredo Gonzales Flores, deposed President of Costa Rica, arriving here today, denies the heretofore published accounts of his deposal, declaring that the latter was entirely due to the traitorous machinations of General Tinoco, his Secretary of War, and not to his own re-election ambitions. The deposed President explained the situation in the following statement:

"I suspect that on the crime of high treason Jan. 27 in San Jose, Costa Rica, many fables have been sent abroad. Stories under pressure of the military dictatorship have been published in the interior of Costa Rica to deceive the masses outside the capital. The first fable sent out was attributing the disloyal act of my deposal as having revolutionary characteristics, seconded by the masses or by the army, when no such thing occurred. The entire collectivity was reduced to three persons, composed of my Secretary of War, his brother, and a Colonel of foreign birth, who has been in our active service.

"The story about the bloodless capture of the principal barracks is a pure fable, as he couldn't capture what was already in his possession.

"Another fable is the pretext that I had ambitions to be re-elected. Tinoco visited me with two friends and proposed that I run for election since I occupied the post not by virtue of election, but as named by Congress, and was therefore eligible, according to our Constitution. However, I unhesitatingly rejected the proposal, but within a week he betrayed me, attempting to justify his disloyalty by proclaiming opposition to the political plans which he himself had suggested to me."

BRAINS NOT AN ESSENTIAL.

Selznick Gives His Views of Movie Industry to Investigators.

Lewis J. Selznick, head of the Lewis J. Selznick Enterprises, Inc., testifying yesterday before the legislative commission investigating the motion picture industry, asserted that less brains were necessary to make money in the motion picture business than in any other he had any knowledge of. As an instance of how easy it was to make money Mr. Selznick told of organizing one company with $1,000 capital which cleared $105,000 in ten weeks.

The witness said he was sometimes given 50 per cent. of the profits for supervising the producing of films, and that the Clara Kimball Young Corporation paid him $1,000 a week. Mr. Selznick does not release his pictures through a regular program, but in spite of this he said exhibitors took them and made money. He said the distributing end of the business needed investigating, and estimated that $25,000,000 was lost annually through inefficiency in distributing films.

On account of the failure of Joseph Engel of the Metro-Pictures Corporation to appear before the commission in answer to a subpoena served upon him Thursday night, the committee decided to report him to the Assembly on Monday for contempt.

THIEVES LOOT CRAM HOUSE.

Paintings and Tapestries of Great Value Stolen in Family's Absence.

Thieves with a taste for art and wine looted the town house of J. Sergeant Cram at 3 East Thirty-eighth Street the last two nights, taking valuable paintings and tapestries worth several thousands of dollars. Mr. and Mrs. Cram are at their country home at Old Westbury, L. I. A member of the family was notified by the Second Branch detectives late last night, when the burglary was first discovered. He would not attempt to place a value on the missing objects, but declared them to be of great value.

Patrolman Garvey of the West Thirtieth Street Police Station tried the door of the Cram house late last night. He knew the house to be deserted because of the "For Sale" sign hanging in front. The front-door knob dropped off in his hand. The lock on the inner door had been torn out with a jimmy. In the wine cellar bottles that had contained choice vintages were broken. A trail of broken bottles led the Second Branch detective in and out of the rooms on all of the five floors. A settee evidently had been used as a couch by the burglars. Piles of tapestries and pictures were found in the corners of several rooms.

Paintings had been torn from the paneled walls and tapestries removed from the walls with evident care. A hurried inventory showed that the burglars had taken as much of the loot as they could at one time and had left the rest in convenient places for a return visit. Articles of little or no monetary value remained untouched. No caretaker had been left in the old mansion when the Crams moved out on Long Island. Neighbors had heard no suspicious noises in the house.

AD. MEN ORGANIZE FOR DRILL

Company of 100 to Receive Training for Artillery Service.

At a meeting held yesterday at noon in the Blue Room, Hotel McAlpin, an artillery officers' training corps was organized among the advertising men and publishers' representatives of this city. After a talk by Colonel "Machine Gun" John C. Dooley, U. S. A., retired, eighty-four men joined, and it was decided to limit membership to 100.

The place of drill has not yet been decided, but Captain Roy Staver, formerly of the United States Artillery Corps, who lately saw service with Battery A, Illinois National Guard, will have two regular army officers as aids in instruction. Members of the committee in charge of the new organization include Rupert Hughes, O. H. Blackman, and Walter R. Hines.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
123 West 57th St.
Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor,
Will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening topic, "Questions Arising Out of Billy Sunday's Theology."
No. 3—"Ethics of the Dance."
At 9:45 A. M., George G. Dowey, leader of Men's Bible Classes in connection with Billy Sunday's Campaign, will address the Men's Bible Class.
ALL MEN CORDIALLY INVITED.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH.
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 59th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"A Transforming Vision."
8—"Abraham Lincoln and the Present Crisis."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton,
MR. DUTTON will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches:
11 A. M., "LOYALTY."
8 P. M., "THE MAN WHO MADE GOOD THROUGH A BLUNDER."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by DR. EATON, 30 E. 31st St.
11 A. M.—"Lincoln's Americanism and the World War."
8 P. M.—"How Men Are Made."
Union Bible Class, 9:45, Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Prof. Adolph E. Cohn.
11 A. M.—"My Soul Is My Own."
8 P. M.—"Savonarola"—The Revival of Righteousness.

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"THE HEAVENLY VISION; OR, OBEYING THE COMMISSION FROM THE MAN IN THE GLORY. THE SERVICE OUR LORD JESUS CHRIST DEMANDS FROM CHRISTIANS TODAY."
8 P. M.—"CAN THE CHRISTIAN DEAD COMMUNICATE WITH THE LIVING? DO THE SOULS OF THE DEAD COME BACK AND POSSESS THE BODIES OF THE LIVING? DID CHRIST CAST DISEMBODIED HUMAN SOULS OUT OF ONE MAN INTO SWINE? ARE GOD'S PEOPLE FORBIDDEN TO SEEK INFORMATION FROM THE DEAD?"
Friday Night, Feb. 16, 8 o'clock, "SLAYING THE BROTHER; OR, COMING OUT ON THE LORD'S SIDE."—Exodus 32.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"He Looked for the City."
8 P. M.—"What Shall I Do With Jesus?"

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
11 A. M., Dr. Chas. F. Aked will preach. Subject, "Lincoln." 8 P. M., Musical Service.
MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor.
CHRISTIAN 8. Spirit of Lincoln.
CHURCH. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.
Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor. Subject: "Universal Brotherhood." Special Music. Dr. Murray gives Bible Interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Mr. PERCIVAL CHUBB of St. Louis. Subject—"God and Man: The Human and Divine in Life and History."
8 P. M.—Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject—"The Sermon on the Mount."

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"AMERICA'S OFFERING."

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45,
DR. WISE: "AMERICA'S LINCOLN AND WILSON'S AMERICA."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL.
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "The Patriotic Power of Religion."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Truth versus Popular Errors About the Jews."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30. All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., Feb. 10—"Strangers."
Fri., Feb. 16—"The Present Crisis."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH Broadway & 93d St., Rev.
OF THE ADVENT, WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

LECTURE 10 A. M., Dr. Emerson, Com.P.H., "How to Protect Your Neighbor's Health."
PARK AVE. CHURCH, Corner 86th St.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Rev. Frank Mason North, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, D. D.
10 A. M.—Adult Bible Classes.
6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th St.—Mr. Myers, 11 A. M., "A Study in Prayer." 8 P. M., Rev. George G. Dowie, D. D., "Men and the Sunday Campaign."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"The Christian Incentive."
8 P. M.—"Lincoln's Message for Today."

UNION, 48th St., west of Broadway.
Rev. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
A. M.—AL. SAUNDERS, Speaker.
P. M.—"CHRIST AND SOUTH AMERICA."

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW THOUGHT.

A SIXTH CYCLE PRESENTATION OF TRUTH, 218 Madison Av., corner 36th.—Alfred Tomson, speaker. All Welcome.
11 A. M.—"KNOWER AND KNOWING."
8 P. M.—Second talk on "HEALING THROUGH LOVE."

CRITERION THEATRE,
BROADWAY AT 44TH ST.
Sunday 11:15 a. m., F. W. Sears, Speaker.
Subject: "The Call of the Unseen."
THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other Church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Teaches a religion and worship BIG enough to see the GOOD in everything.
Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews or private instruction at 110 W. 34th St. Phone Greeley 4231.

HIGHER THOUGHT CENTRE, 2,228 Broadway, (Near 79th St.)—Sundays, 8:15 P. M., W. Frederic Keeler. Mme. Rosa Linde, soloist. Wednesdays, 3:30 P. M. Fridays, 8:15 P. M. Collection.

MRS. GRACE NIEMAN,
Hotel Empire, B'way at 63d, Sundays, 3:15.
Feb. 11—"DIVINE LAW OF HAPPINESS."

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
THE BILTMORE.
Sunday services, 11:15 A. M. Subject:
"THE SPLENDOR OF LIFE."
Patriotic Service, Lincoln anniversary.
Welcome.
Evening, 8:15, 512 Fifth Av.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M.,
Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St., (by Mrs. Behrend, the late Judge Troward's only personal pupil.) Subject:
"SATISFACTION."
(How to Grow It.) A copy of Judge Troward's personal letter, written to Mrs. Behrend three days before his death, will be presented to each person.
Classes every morning at the Belnord, Broadway and 86th St., at 11, except Saturday and Sunday. All are welcome. The new class in advanced teaching of the Troward philosophy begins March 12th.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M. Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

THE SWAMI ABHEDANANDA is lecturing and holding classes at the International Headquarters of Vedanta in Los Angeles, Cal. He shall return to Connecticut in May.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks both services.
11—"BETWEEN THE ACTS."
8—"ESSENTIAL PREPAREDNESS."

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE CALL TO LIVE."
An appeal for the times, with an appreciation of Abraham Lincoln.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY
PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Communion at the morning service.

PRESBYTERIAN.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. CHARLES L. THOMPSON.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. HUGH BLACK.
Portion of oratorio of Elijah will be rendered in the morning and a portion of Verdi's Requiem in the afternoon.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Ministerial Relief. Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
Dr. MARTIN at 11 and 8.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work Preaches 11 and 8.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Vesper Service at 4:30. Preacher,
Rev. JOHN SHERIDEN ZELIE, D. D.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., the pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR. 11 and 8.

PARK AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, at 85th St. Rev. H. G. Mendenhall, D. D., at 11 and 8 o'clock.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11—"SEND ME." 8—FAITH UNASHAMED.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH.
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
MR. JANEWAY will preach at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except February 12) at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock.
Preacher, the Rev. Professor HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Amsterdam, at 105th St.
11—Dr. A. Edwin Keigwin preaches on national crisis. 8—"Lincoln the Christian," by Dr. W. H. Johnson, an authority on the martyred President.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D. } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion (Italian and Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. H. E. W. Fosbroke.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. William T. Manning.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, (Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D.) ...11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. Fred. B. Hodgins)... 4 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.—Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
11 A. M.—Rev. William A. Smith.
8 P. M.—Rt. Rev. Fred'k B. Howden, D. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION,
(Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.
Holy Communion, 8, 8:45; Sunday School, 9:45; Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates, preacher. 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates, preacher. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Rev. Mr. McCormick, preacher.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W.208th.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Prayer, 11.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, Dr. Grant, "The Ideal American."
4 P. M.—Music, Mendelssohn's "Elijah." Sermon, Dr. Grant.
8 P. M.—Public Forum, Dr. Mary Halton, Miss Helen Todd, and members Brownsville Mothers' Birth Control Alliance, "Should the Laws Against Birth Control Be Repealed?"

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30-10 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rector.
Prelude, "Invocation" ....Sodero
Anthem, "How Lovely Is Thy Dwelling"
................Brahms
Postlude, "Elegie" ....Heinisch
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Trio, "Salva Regina" ....Matys
Tenor Solo, "If With All Your Hearts"
................Mendelssohn
Trio, "Andante" ....Oelschlegel
Anthem, "Hail, Gladdening Light" ......Martin
Postlude, "Adoration" ....Filippucci
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.,
'CELLO, HARP, VIOLIN.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
Services—8 A. M., 11, (Rector,) 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Ave.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4—Evening Prayer. Address,
Rev. Thomas R. Bridges, D. D.
RUSSIAN MUSIC.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS, 7, 8, and 9 o'clock (Choir.) 10:30, GARRETT'S MASS AND SERMON. 4 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG, Procession. 8 P. M., SERMON and Choral Compline.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer (Rector) .... 11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital .... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong, (Mr. Burgess) .... 8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rev. Stuart L. Tyson,) Choral Service with Anthem by Sachnowsky.

ST. ANDREW'S,
COR. FIFTH AV. AND 127TH ST.
Rev. Geo. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D.,
RECTOR,
preaches 11 A. M. on "MAMMON."
At 4 P. M.—Wagner Organ and Vocal Recital, Chorus of Men's Voices. Director, Wm. A. Goldsworthy.
Address by Rev. JOHN S. HAIGHT.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Class for Men and Women.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, the Rt. Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, D. D., Missionary Bishop of Kyoto, Japan.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address, Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Reverend KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Ph.D., Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M.; Annual Service of Choristers' Guild with Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer," and harp, violin, and 'cello.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue,
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30 A. M., Special Music. 11 A. M., Service with Sermon; subject, "The Need for the Modern Soul of New Methods of Public Worship." 4 P. M., Service of "Comparative Religion," followed by University Extension Lecture. 8 P. M., Service of Symbolic Worship, followed by Emmanuel Forum.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th., nr. B'way,
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHURCH.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
7, 8, and 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Litany.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
WEEKDAY SERVICES.
7:30, 9 A. M., 5 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL.
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. Donald S. Mackay, Jr., 11 o'clock. Dr. Duryee, 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. & 149th St. (Near Amsterdam Av.)
DR. PAUL S. LEINBACH AT 11 & 8.

MADISON AV. REFORMED.—8 P. M. at Chapel, 1st Av., 67th St., Rev. A. B. Churchman, ALBERT J. SAUNDERS.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister
11 A. M., Preaching by the Rev. Dr. George G. Dowie. 8 P. M., Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister will preach.
11 A. M.—"Yea and Nay."
8 P. M.—"As a Morning Cloud."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Quartet accompanied by Harp and Violin. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister,
will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., subject: "Choices or Chances." Special Music, Mendelssohn's "Hear My Prayer."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. LEWIS S. CHAFER of East Orange, N. J., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., and also conduct the Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M.
PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT.
SPEAKER—Mrs. MATILDA U. REYNOLDS.
Pabst Grand Circle, 59th St. & Columbus Av.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning and evening. Evening topic: "Spiritualism Applied."

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, near 79th St. (Central Lodge,) Thursday, 15th, 8:15 P. M., "The Mission of Theosophy," Mr. Ernest Suffern. Soloist, Miss Lotta Virginia Picard.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS NEW York Lodge, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St.—Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Prodigal Son," Dr. T. P. C. Barnard.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public lecture Sunday evening. "The Three Shadow Worlds of the Occult"—Benoni B. Gattell.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,)
4th Av., 20th St.
"A RATIONAL AND REVERENT VIEW OF PRAYER"—Topic of sermon by Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., 34th St.—11 A. M., HARVEY DEE BROWN, "Man's Awakening to Divinity." 8:15 P. M., Louis P. Lochner and others, "The War Crisis: Is There a Way Out?"

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH.
Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THE KINGDOM OF THE MIND."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The Search for a Satisfying Religion," and at 4 P. M. will read Black "Eli," a play suppressed by the Censorship in England, because it tells the truth about war.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 W. 182d, nr. St. Nicholas Av.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister.
Sunday School 11 A. M.. Sermon 8 P. M., "THE PATRIOT."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT,
"Why I Am a Christian."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

MR. IRVING E. VINING,
SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 11TH, 3:30 P. M.,
BRONX UNION BRANCH, Y. M. C. A.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A.,

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Monday, Feb. 12, 7 to 8 and 9 to 10 P. M.,

MAJOR WALLACE WINCHELL,

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Winchell, for the first time, illustrated by exclusive, original pictures, will tell his remarkable story in New York. Accused as a spy, eventually reaching Germany and Belgium and how received by the stricken people doing Salvation Army religious and relief work.

FREE.

23d St. Y.M.C.A., 215 W. 23 St., Sun., 4 P. M.
REV. WILLIAM F. KETTLE.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

OTHER SERVICES.

"CAN A JEW WHO NEVER BELIEVED IN CHRIST AND A HEATHEN WHO NEVER HEARD OF CHRIST BE SAVED THROUGH CHRIST?" Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's Foremost Bible Lecturer, Casino Theatre, 39th St. and Broadway, Sunday, 8 P. M. The Lecture Is Free.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor; subject, "The War in the Light of Prophecy"; 4 P. M., last meeting for everybody. Rev. H. L. Stephens in charge. 7:30 P. M., "GREAT REVIVAL SERVICE." Address by Rev. H. L. Stephens. Bill Sunday Hymn Books used. All welcome.

DOYERS STREET,
5-7. Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre.
Splendid Gospel service nightly, 10 P. M.
T. J. NOONAN, Superintendent.

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
Drunkards especially invited.
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NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
214 West 35th St.
Sunday, 4:15 P. M., DON O. SHELTON, "One Taken—The Other Left." Hans K. Dressel, 'Cellist.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Resistance and Non-resistance," 3 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs. Take Fulton St. surface car or "L" to Franklin Av. Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., Pastor, preaches 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Henry and Remsen Sts., near Borough Hall.—Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. on "THE REDEMPTION OF THE FIGHTING INSTINCT." At the Home Time Service at 7:45 P. M. in the Lecture Room Mr. Roberts will give an address on "The Fine Art of Simple Speech."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, "Our Divine Humanity."

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Corner of South Oxford Street.
Dr. ALBERTSON at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"Horizons."
Evening—"Redeeming the Time." Special music from the compositions of Berthold Tours.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH,
7th Av. and 7th St.
The music at the 4 P. M. one-hour musical service will include Psalter, Gregorian; Nunc Dimittis, eight parts, and "Praise the Name of the Lord," eight parts, Tschesnokoff; "God is with Us," baritone solo, and eight part chorus and Lord's Prayer, women's voices, Kastalsky. Mixed choir, thirty-two voices. All anthems a cappella.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
8:30, 11, and 8, (Mr. Melish;) 4, (Mr. Foote.)

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
"Makers of a New World."
Bedford Br. Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.
SUNDAY, 3:30 P. M.—MEN ONLY.

OTHER SERVICES.

"THE TEN COMMANDMENTS." Satan's Target. This is One of the best Lectures by Evangelist
J. C. STEVENS,
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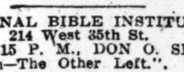

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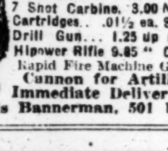

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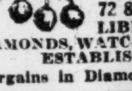

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The 57th Annual Report of the Society shows substantial gains in all items of essential importance, including an increase in the interest rate, and decreases in the expense and mortality rates.

The New Insurance paid for amounts to $209,706,988
An increase over the previous year of $51,250,376.

The Outstanding Insurance amounts to $1,607,089,581
An increase of $77,203,528.

Payments to Policyholders in 1916, $58,915,422
Total since organization, $1,100,057,839.

ASSETS, December 31, 1916..................		$562,381,599
INSURANCE RESERVE		$459,860,621
OTHER LIABILITIES..............................		10,886,279
SURPLUS RESERVES:		
For Distribution to Policyholders in 1917....................	$ 16,266,040	
Awaiting apportionment on deferred dividend policies..	63,854,448	
For Contingencies............	11,514,211	91,634,699
		$ 562,381,599

In addition to the ordinary forms of life insurance the Equitable makes a specialty of the following:

Insurance to protect business firms and corporations.

Group Insurance, by which employers protect families of employes.

A flexible contract which can be converted by the Insured into an Ordinary Life, Limited Payment Life, or Endowment Policy.

A Bond giving the investor an income for his declining years.

A new policy is offered under which the insurance is DOUBLED if death results from ACCIDENT. This policy also embodies the following advantages if the person whose life is insured becomes totally and permanently disabled:

1. Thereafter the Equitable will carry the insurance—The Insured will have nothing further to pay.
2. The Equitable will pay the Insured an annual income for life equal to one-tenth of the face of the policy.
3. Upon the death of the Insured the full amount of the insurance will be paid to the Beneficiary (or double the amount if death is due to accident) without deduction on account of the income paid to the Insured while living.

(See the policy for conditions and details.)

The Annual Report embodying the Financial Statement, verified by Public Accountants, and further details regarding the Equitable's policies will be sent to any address on request.

W. A. Day
President